

## PROPOSED REGULATIONS

### 7.25: U Best Available Controls for Consumer and Commercial Products

(1) Purpose. 310 CMR 7.25 applies to and sets forth requirements for the control of volatile organic compound emissions from the use of consumer and commercial products as defined in Title I Part D Subpart 2 Section 183(e)(1)(B) of the federal Clean Air Act, amended in 1990. Unless otherwise specified in particular subsections, all provisions of 310 CMR 7.25 are in effect as of [date of promulgation].

(2) Definitions. Terms used in 310 CMR 7.25 are defined at 310 CMR 7.00: Definitions or in 310 CMR 7.25. Where a term is defined in both 310 CMR 7.00: Definitions and in 310 CMR 7.25, the definition in 310 CMR 7.25 is applicable.

ADHESIVE means any product that is used to bond one surface to another by attachment. Adhesive does not include products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, wallpaper, shelf liners, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate. For Contact Adhesive, “adhesive” does not include units of product, less packaging, which consist of more than one gallon. For Construction, Panel, and Floor Covering Adhesive, and General Purpose Adhesive only, “adhesive” does not include units of product, less packaging, which weigh more than one pound and consist of more than 16 fluid ounces one gallon. This limitation does not apply to aerosol adhesives.

ADHESIVE REMOVER means a product designed to remove adhesives, from either a specific type of substrate or a variety of types of substrates. Adhesive removers do not include products that remove adhesives intended for use on humans or animals. For the purpose of this definition and the subcategories a. through d., the term “adhesive” shall mean a substance used to bind one or more materials. Adhesive includes, but is not limited to: caulks; sealants; glues; or similar substances used for the purpose of forming a bond.

- a. FLOOR AND WALL COVERING ADHESIVE REMOVER means a product designed or labeled to remove floor or wall coverings and associated adhesive from the underlying substrate;
- b. GASKET OR THREAD LOCKING ADHESIVE REMOVER means a product designed or labeled to remove gaskets or thread locking adhesives. Products labeled for dual use as a paint stripper and gasket remover and/or thread locking adhesive remover are considered Gasket or Thread Locking Adhesive Remover.
- c. GENERAL PURPOSE ADHESIVE REMOVER means a product designed or labeled to remove cyanoacrylate adhesives as well as non-reactive adhesives or residue from a variety of types of substrates. General Purpose Adhesive Remover includes, but is not limited to, products that remove thermoplastic adhesives; pressure sensitive adhesives; dextrin or starch-based adhesives; casein glues; rubber or latex-based adhesives; as well as products that remove stickers; decals; stencils; or similar materials. General Purpose Adhesive Remover does not include Floor or Wall Covering Adhesive Remover.
- d. SPECIALTY ADHESIVE REMOVER means a product designed to remove reactive adhesives from a variety of substrates. Reactive adhesives include adhesives that require a hardener or catalyst in order for the bond to occur. Examples of reactive adhesives include, but are not limited to: epoxies, urethanes, and silicones. Specialty Adhesive Remover does not include Gasket or Thread Locking Adhesive Remover.

AEROSOL ADHESIVE means an aerosol adhesive product in which the spray mechanism is permanently housed in a non-refillable can designed for hand-held application without the need for ancillary hoses or spray equipment. Aerosol Adhesives include Special Purpose Spray Adhesives, Mist Spray Adhesives, and Web Spray Adhesives.

AEROSOL COATING PRODUCT means an aerosol coating product containing pigments or resins that is packaged in a disposable can for hand-held application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic/marketing applications.

AEROSOL COOKING SPRAY means any aerosol product designed either to reduce sticking on cooking and baking surfaces or to be applied on food, or both.

AEROSOL PRODUCT means a pressurized spray system that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant contained in a product's container or a mechanically induced force. Aerosol Product does not include pump-sprays.

AGRICULTURAL USE means the use of any pesticide or method or device for the control of pests in connection with the commercial production, storage or processing of any animal or plant crop. Agricultural Use does not include the sale or use of pesticides in properly labeled packages or containers that are intended for: home use; use in structural pest control; industrial use; or institutional use. For the purposes of this definition only:

- a. HOME USE means use in a household or its immediate environment.
- b. STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL USE means a use requiring a license under the Pesticide Board Subcommittee under the Massachusetts Pesticide Control Act.
- c. INDUSTRIAL USE means use for or in a manufacturing, mining, or chemical process or use in the operation of factories, processing plants, and similar sites.
- d. INSTITUTIONAL USE means use within the lines of or on property necessary for the operation of buildings such as hospitals, schools, libraries, and auditoriums.

AIR FRESHENER means any consumer product including, but not limited to, sprays, wicks, powders, and crystals, designed for the purpose of masking odors, or freshening, cleaning, scenting, or deodorizing the air. Air Freshener includes dual-purpose air freshener/disinfectant products. Air Freshener does not include products that are used on the human body, products that function primarily as cleaning products, as indicated on a product label, or Toilet/Urinary Care Products, disinfectant products claiming to deodorize by killing germs on surfaces, or institutional/industrial disinfectants when offered for sale solely through institutional and industrial channels of distribution. Air Freshener does include spray disinfectants and other products that are expressly represented for use as air fresheners, except institutional and industrial disinfectants when offered for sale through institutional and industrial channels of distribution. To determine whether a product is an air freshener, all verbal and visual representations regarding product use on the label or packaging and in the product's literature and advertising may be considered. The presence of, and representations about, a product's fragrance and ability to deodorize (resulting from surface application) shall not constitute a claim of air freshening.

ALL OTHER CARBON CONTAINING COMPOUNDS means any other compound that contains at least one carbon atom and is not an Exempt Compound or an LVP-VOC.

ALL OTHER FORMS means all consumer product forms for which no form-specific VOC standard is specified. Unless specified otherwise by the applicable VOC standard, All Other Forms include, but are not limited to, solids, liquids, wicks, powders, crystals, and cloth or paper wipes (towelettes).

ANTENNA COATING means a coating labeled and formulated exclusively for application to equipment and associated structural appurtenances that are used to receive or transmit electromagnetic signals.

ANTIFOULING COATING means a coating labeled and formulated for application to submerged stationary structures and their appurtenances to prevent or reduce the attachment of marine or freshwater biological organisms. To qualify as an antifouling coating, the coating must be registered with both the U.S. EPA under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. Section 136 et. seq.) and with the Massachusetts Pesticide Board Subcommittee under the Massachusetts Pesticide Control Act.

ANTIMICROBIAL HAND OR BODY CLEANER OR SOAP means a cleaner, or soap, that is designed to reduce the level of microorganisms on the skin through germicidal activity. Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap includes, but is not limited to, (i) antimicrobial hand or body washes/cleaners, (ii) food-handler hand washes, (iii) healthcare personnel hand washes, (iv) pre-operative skin preparations and (v) surgical scrubs. Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap does not include prescription drug products, Antiperspirants, Astringent/Toner, Deodorant, Facial Cleaner or Soap, General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap, Hand Dishwashing Detergent (including antimicrobial), Heavy-duty Hand Cleaner or Soap, Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner, and Rubbing Alcohol.

ANTIPERSPIRANT means any product including, but not limited to, aerosols, roll-ons, sticks, pumps, pads, creams, and squeeze bottles, that is intended by the manufacturer to be used to reduce perspiration in the human axilla by at least 20 percent in at least 50 percent of a target population.

APPURTENANCE means any accessory to a stationary structure coated at the site of installation, whether installed or detached, including but not limited to: bathroom and kitchen fixtures; cabinets; concrete forms; doors; elevators; fences; hand railings; heating equipment, air conditioning equipment, and other fixed mechanical equipment or stationary tools; lampposts; partitions, pipes and piping systems; rain gutters and downspouts; stairways; fixed ladders; catwalks and fire escapes; and window screens.

ARCHITECTURAL COATING means a coating to be applied to stationary structures or the appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. Coatings applied in shop applications or to nonstationary structures such as airplanes, ships, boats, railcars, and automobiles, and adhesives are not considered architectural coatings for the purposes of this regulation.

ASTM means the American Society for Testing and Materials.

ASTRINGENT/TONER means any product not regulated as a drug by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that is applied to the skin for the purpose of cleaning or tightening pores. This category also includes clarifiers and substrate-impregnated products. This category does not include any hand, face, or body cleaner or soap product, Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner, cold cream, lotion, or antiperspirant.

AUTOMOTIVE BRAKE CLEANER means a cleaning product designed to remove oil, grease, brake fluid, brake pad material or dirt from motor vehicle brake mechanisms.

AUTOMOTIVE HARD PASTE WAX means an automotive wax or polish that is: (i) designed to protect and improve the appearance of automotive paint surfaces; and (ii) a solid at room temperature; and (iii) contains 0% water by formulation.

AUTOMOTIVE INSTANT DETAILER means a product designed for use in a pump spray that is applied to the painted surface of automobiles and wiped off prior to the product being allowed to dry.

AUTOMOTIVE RUBBING OR POLISHING COMPOUND means a product designed primarily to remove oxidation, old paint, scratches or swirl marks, and other defects from the painted surfaces of motor vehicles without leaving a protective barrier.

AUTOMOTIVE WAX, POLISH, SEALANT OR GLAZE means a product designed to seal out moisture, increase gloss, or otherwise enhance a motor vehicle's painted surfaces. Automotive Wax, Polish, Sealant or Glaze includes, but is not limited to, products designed for use in autobody repair shops and drive-through car washes, as well as products designed for the general public. Automotive Wax, Polish, Sealant or Glaze does not include Automotive Rubbing or Polishing Compounds, automotive wash and wax products, surfactant-containing car wash products, and products designed for use on unpainted surfaces such as bare metal, chrome, glass, or plastic.

AUTOMOTIVE WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID means any liquid designed for use in a motor vehicle windshield washer system either as antifreeze or for the purpose of cleaning, washing, or wetting the windshield. Automotive windshield washer fluid does not include fluids placed by the manufacturer in a new vehicle.

BAAQMD means Bay Area Air Quality Management District of the State of California.

BATHROOM AND TILE CLEANER means a product designed to clean tile or surfaces in bathrooms. Bathroom and Tile Cleaner does not include products designed primarily to clean toilet bowls, toilet tanks, or urinals.

BITUMENS means black or brown materials including, but not limited to, asphalt, tar, pitch, and asphaltite that are soluble in carbon disulfide, consist mainly of hydrocarbons, and are obtained from natural deposits or as residues from the distillation of crude petroleum or coal.

BITUMINOUS ROOF COATING means a coating that incorporates bitumens that is labeled and formulated exclusively for roofing.

BITUMINOUS ROOF PRIMER means a primer that incorporates bitumens that is labeled and formulated exclusively for roofing.

BOND BREAKER means a coating labeled and formulated for application between layers of concrete to prevent a freshly poured top layer of concrete from bonding to the layer over which it is poured.

BUG AND TAR REMOVER means a product labeled to remove either or both of the following from painted motor vehicle surfaces without causing damage to the finish: (i) biological-type residues such as insect carcasses and tree sap and, (ii) road grime, such as road tar, roadway paint markings, and asphalt.

CALCIMINE RECOATER means a flat solvent-borne coating formulated and recommended specifically for recoating calcimine-painted ceilings and other calcimine-painted substrates.

CARB means the California Air Resources Board.

CARBURETOR OR FUEL-INJECTION AIR INTAKE CLEANERS means a product designed to remove fuel deposits, dirt, or other contaminants from a carburetor, choke, throttle body of a fuel-injection system, or associated linkages. Carburetor or fuel-injection air intake cleaners does not include products designed exclusively for direct introduction into the fuel lines or fuel storage tank prior to introduction into the carburetor or fuel injectors.

CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY CLEANER means a cleaning product designed for the purpose of eliminating dirt and stains on rugs, carpeting, and the interior of motor vehicles and/or on household furniture or objects upholstered or covered with fabrics such as wool, cotton, nylon or other synthetic fabrics. Carpet and Upholstery Cleaner includes, but is not limited to, products that make fabric protectant claims. Carpet and Upholstery Cleaner does not include General Purpose Cleaners, Spot Removers, vinyl or leather cleaners, dry cleaning fluids, or products designed exclusively for use at industrial facilities engaged in furniture or carpet manufacturing.

CHARCOAL LIGHTER MATERIAL means any combustible material designed to be applied on, incorporated in, added to, or used with charcoal to enhance ignition. Charcoal Lighter Material does not include any of the following: (i) electrical starters and probes, (ii) metallic cylinders using paper tinder, (iii) natural gas, (iv) propane, and (v) fat wood.

CLEAR BRUSHING LACQUERS means clear wood finishes, excluding clear lacquer sanding sealers, formulated with nitrocellulose or synthetic resins to dry by solvent evaporation without chemical reaction and to provide a solid, protective film, which are intended exclusively for application by brush and which are labeled as specified in 7.25(11)(b)3.

CLEAR WOOD COATINGS means clear and semi-transparent coatings, including lacquers and varnishes, applied to wood substrates to provide a transparent or translucent solid film.

COATING means a material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for protective, decorative, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, varnishes, sealers, and stains.

COLORANT means:

- a. any pigment or coloring material used in a consumer product for an aesthetic effect, or to dramatize an ingredient.
- b. a concentrated pigment dispersion in water, solvent, and/or binder that is added to an architectural coating after packaging in sale units to produce the desired color.

CONCRETE CURING COMPOUND means a coating labeled and formulated for application to freshly poured concrete to retard the evaporation of water.

CONCRETE SURFACE RETARDER means a mixture of retarding ingredients such as extender pigments, primary pigments, resin, and solvent that interact chemically with the cement to prevent hardening on the surface where the retarder is applied, allowing the retarded mix of cement and sand at the surface to be washed away to create an exposed aggregate finish.

CONSTRUCTION, PANEL, AND FLOOR COVERING ADHESIVE means any one component adhesive that is designed exclusively for the installation, remodeling, maintenance, or repair of: (i) structural and building components that include, but are not limited to, beams, trusses, studs, paneling (such as drywall or drywall laminates, fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP), plywood, particle board, insulation board, pre-decorated hardboard or tileboard, etc.), ceiling and acoustical tile, molding, fixtures, countertops or countertop laminates, cover or wall bases, and flooring or subflooring; or (ii) floor or wall coverings that include, but are not limited to, wood or simulated wood covering, carpet, carpet pad or cushion, vinyl backed carpet, flexible flooring material, non-resilient flooring material, mirror tiles and other types of tiles, and artificial grass. Construction, Panel, and Floor Covering Adhesive does not include Floor Seam Sealer.

CONSUMER means any person who purchases or acquires any consumer product for personal, family, household, or institutional use. Persons acquiring a consumer product for resale are not consumers for that product.

CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCT means Consumer and Commercial Product as defined in Section 183(e)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act, amended in 1990.

CONSUMER PRODUCT means a chemically formulated product used by household and institutional consumers including, but not limited to, detergents; cleaning compounds; polishes; floor finishes; cosmetics; personal care products; home, lawn, and garden products; disinfectants; sanitizers; aerosol paints; and automotive specialty products; but does not include other paint products, furniture coatings, or architectural coatings. Consumer Product, as defined in this regulation, includes Aerosol Adhesives used for consumer, industrial, or commercial uses.

CONTACT ADHESIVE means an adhesive that: (i) is designed for application to both surfaces to be bonded together, and (ii) is allowed to dry before the two surfaces are placed in contact with each other, and (iii) forms an immediate bond that is impossible, or difficult, to reposition after both adhesive-coated surfaces are placed in contact with each other, and (iv) does not need sustained pressure or clamping of surfaces after the adhesive-coated surfaces have been brought together using sufficient momentary pressure to establish full contact between both surfaces. Contact Adhesive does not include rubber cements that are primarily intended for use on paper substrates. Contact Adhesive also does not include vulcanizing fluids that are designed and labeled for tire repair only.

CONTACT ADHESIVE - GENERAL PURPOSE means any contact adhesive that is not a Contact Adhesive - Special Purpose.

CONTACT ADHESIVE - SPECIAL PURPOSE means a contact adhesive that: (i) is used to bond melamine-covered board, unprimed metal, unsupported vinyl, Teflon, ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene, rubber, high pressure laminate or wood veneer 1/16 inch or less in thickness to any porous or nonporous surface, and is sold in units of product, less packaging, that contain more than eight fluid ounces, or (ii) is used in automotive applications that are a) automotive under-the-hood applications requiring heat, oil or gasoline resistance, or b) body-side molding, automotive weather-strip or decorative trim.

CONTAINER/PACKAGING means the part or parts of the consumer or institutional product that serve only to contain, enclose, incorporate, deliver, dispense, wrap or store the chemically formulated substance or mixture of substances which is solely responsible for accomplishing the purposes for which the product was designed or intended. Container/Packaging includes any article onto or into which the principal display panel and other accompanying literature or graphics are incorporated, etched, printed or attached.

CONVERSION VARNISH means a clear acid curing coating with an alkyd or other resin blended with amino resins and supplied as a single component or two-component product. Conversion varnishes produce a hard, durable, clear finish designed for professional application to wood flooring. The film formation is the result of an acid-catalyzed condensation reaction, affecting a transesterification at the reactive ethers of the amino resins.

CRAWLING BUG INSECTICIDE means any insecticide product that is designed for use against ants, cockroaches, or other household crawling arthropods, including, but not limited to, mites, silverfish or spiders. Crawling Bug Insecticide does not include products designed to be used exclusively on humans or animals, or any house dust mite product. For the purposes of this definition only:

- a. HOUSE DUST MITE PRODUCT means a product whose label, packaging, or accompanying literature states that the product is suitable for use against house dust mites, but does not indicate that the product is suitable for use against ants, cockroaches, or other household crawling arthropods.
- b. HOUSE DUST MITE means mites that feed primarily on skin cells shed in the home by humans and pets and which belong to the phylum Arthropoda, the subphylum Chelicerata, the class Arachnida, the subclass Acari, the order Astigmata, and the family Pyroglyphidae.

DATE-CODE means the day, month and year on which the product was manufactured, filled, or packaged, or a code indicating such a date.

DEODORANT means any product including, but not limited to, aerosols, roll-ons, sticks, pumps, pads, creams, and squeeze bottles, that indicates or depicts on the container or packaging, or any sticker or label affixed thereto, that the product can be used on or applied to the human axilla to provide a scent and or minimize odor.

DEODORANT BODY SPRAY is a Personal Fragrance Product, as defined in 7.25(2), with 20 percent or less fragrance that is designed for application all over the human body to provide a scent. A Deodorant Body Spray product that indicates or depicts on the container or packaging, or any sticker or label affixed thereto, that it can be used on or applied to the human axilla is a Deodorant as defined in 7.25(2).

DEVICE means any instrument or contrivance other than a firearm that is designed for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life (other than human and other than bacterium, virus, or another microorganism on or in living human or other living animals); but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately therefrom.

DISINFECTANT means any product intended to destroy or irreversibly inactivate infectious or other undesirable bacteria, pathogenic fungi, or viruses on surfaces or inanimate objects and whose label is registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136, et seq.). Disinfectant does not include any of the following: (i) products designed solely for use on humans or animals, (ii) products designed for agricultural use, (iii) products designed solely for use in swimming pools, therapeutic tubs, or hot tubs, (iv) products which, as indicated on the principal display panel or label, are designed primarily for use as bathroom and tile cleaners, glass cleaners, general purpose cleaners, toilet bowl cleaners, or metal polishes.

DISTRIBUTOR means any person to whom a consumer product is sold or supplied for the purposes of resale or distribution in commerce, except that manufacturers, retailers, and consumers are not distributors.

DOUBLE PHASE AEROSOL AIR FRESHENER means an aerosol air freshener with the liquid contents in two or more distinct phases that requires the product container be shaken before use to mix the phases, producing an emulsion.

DRY CLEANING FLUID means any non-aqueous liquid product designed and labeled exclusively for use on: (i) fabrics that are labeled “for dry clean only,” such as clothing or drapery; or (ii) S-coded fabrics. Dry Cleaning Fluid includes, but is not limited to, those products used by commercial dry cleaners and commercial businesses that clean fabrics such as draperies at the customer's residence or work place. Dry Cleaning Fluid does not include Spot Remover or Carpet and Upholstery Cleaner. For the purposes of this definition, S-coded fabric means an upholstery fabric that is designed to be cleaned only with water-free spot cleaning products as specified by the Joint Industry Fabric Standards Committee.

DRY FOG COATING means a coating labeled and formulated only for spray application such that overspray droplets dry before subsequent contact with incidental surfaces in the vicinity of the surface coating activity.

DUSTING AID means a product designed to assist in removing dust and other soils from floors and other surfaces without leaving a wax or silicone based coating. Dusting Aid does not include Pressurized Gas Duster.

ELECTRICAL CLEANER means a product labeled to remove heavy soils such as grease, grime, or oil from electrical equipment, including, but not limited to, electric motors, armatures, relays, electric panels, or generators. Electrical Cleaner does not include General Purpose Cleaner, General Purpose Degreaser, Dusting Aid, Electronic Cleaner, Energized Electrical Cleaner, Pressurized Gas Duster, Engine Degreaser, Anti-Static Product, or products designed to clean the casings or housings of electrical equipment.

ELECTRONIC CLEANER means a product labeled for the removal of dirt, moisture, dust, flux, or oxides from the internal components of electronic or precision equipment such as circuit boards, and the internal components of electronic devices, including but not limited to, radios, compact disc (CD) players, digital video disc (DVD) players, and computers. Electronic Cleaner does not include General Purpose Cleaner, General Purpose Degreaser, Dusting Aid, Pressurized Gas Duster, Engine Degreaser, Electrical Cleaner, Energized Electrical Cleaner, Anti-Static Product, or products designed to clean the casings or housings of electronic equipment.

ENERGIZED ELECTRICAL CLEANER means a product that meets both of the following criteria: (i) the product is labeled to clean and/or degrease electrical equipment, where cleaning and/or degreasing is accomplished when electrical current exists, or when there is a residual electrical potential from a component, such as a capacitor; and (ii) the product label clearly displays the statements: “For Energized Equipment use only. Not to be used for motorized vehicle maintenance, or their parts.” Energized Electrical Cleaner does not include Electronic Cleaner.

ENGINE DEGREASER means a cleaning product designed to remove grease, grime, oil and other contaminants from the external surfaces of engines and other mechanical parts.

EXEMPT COMPOUND a compound identified as exempt under the definition of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC), under 7.25(2). Exempt compounds content of a coating shall be determined by U.S. EPA Method 24 or South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996).

FABRIC PROTECTANT means a product designed to be applied to fabric substrates to protect the surface from soiling from dirt and other impurities or to reduce absorption of liquid into the fabric's fibers. Fabric Protectant does not include waterproofers, products designed for use solely on leather, or products designed for use solely on fabrics that are labeled for dry clean only and sold in containers of 10 fluid ounces or less.

FABRIC REFRESHER means a product labeled to neutralize or eliminate odors on non-laundered fabric including, but not limited to, soft household surfaces, rugs, carpeting, draperies, bedding, automotive interiors, footwear, athletic equipment, clothing and/or on household furniture or objects upholstered or covered with fabrics such as, but not limited to, wool, cotton, or nylon. Fabric Refresher does not include Anti-static Product, Carpet and Upholstery Cleaner, soft household surface sanitizers, Footwear or Leather Care Product, Spot Remover, or Disinfectant, or products labeled for application to both fabric and human skin.

For the purposes of this definition only, soft household surface sanitizer means a product labeled to neutralize or eliminate odors on surfaces listed above whose label is registered as a sanitizer under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, (FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.).

FACIAL CLEANER OR SOAP means a cleaner or soap designed primarily to clean the face. Facial Cleaner or Soap includes, but is not limited to, facial cleansing creams, semisolids, liquids, lotions, and substrate-impregnated forms. Facial Cleaner or Soap does not include prescription drug products, Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap, Astringent/Toner, General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap, Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner, or Rubbing Alcohol.

FAT WOOD means pieces of wood kindling with high naturally occurring levels of sap or resin that enhance ignition of the kindling. Fat wood does not include any kindling with substances added to enhance flammability, such as wax-covered or wax-impregnated wood-based products.

FAUX FINISHING COATING means a coating labeled and formulated as a stain or a glaze to create artistic effects including, but not limited to, dirt, old age, smoke damage, and simulated marble and wood grain.

FIRE-RESISTIVE COATING means an opaque coating labeled and formulated to protect structural integrity by increasing the fire endurance of interior or exterior steel and other structural materials, that has been fire tested and rated by a testing agency and approved by building code officials for use in bringing assemblies of structural materials into compliance with federal, state, and local building code requirements. The fire-resistive coating and the testing agency shall have been approved by building code officials. The fire-resistive coating shall be tested in accordance with ASTM Designation E 119-98.

FIRE-RETARDANT COATING means a coating labeled and formulated to retard ignition and flame spread, that has been fire tested and rated by a testing agency approved by building code officials for use in bringing building and construction materials into compliance with federal, state, and local building code requirements. Building code officials shall have been approved the fire-retardant coating and the testing agency. The fire-retardant coating shall be tested in accordance with ASTM Designation E 84-99.

FLAT COATING means a coating that is not defined under any other definition in this rule and that registers gloss less than 15 on an 85-degree meter or less than five on a 60-degree meter according to ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999).



FLEA AND TICK INSECTICIDE means any insecticide product that is designed for use against fleas, ticks, their larvae, or their eggs. Flea and Tick Insecticide does not include products that are designed to be used exclusively on humans or animals and their bedding.

FLEXIBLE FLOORING MATERIAL means asphalt, cork, linoleum, no-wax, rubber, seamless vinyl, and vinyl composite flooring.

FLOOR COATING means an opaque coating that is labeled and designed for application to flooring, including, but not limited to, decks, porches, steps, and other horizontal surfaces that may be subjected to foot traffic.

FLOOR POLISH OR WAX means a wax, polish, or any other product designed to polish, protect, or enhance floor surfaces by leaving a protective coating that is designed to be periodically replenished. Floor Polish or Wax does not include spray buff products, products designed solely for the purpose of cleaning floors, floor finish strippers, products designed for unfinished wood floors, and coatings subject to architectural coatings regulations.

FLOOR SEAM SEALER means any product designed and labeled exclusively for bonding, fusing, or sealing (coating) seams between adjoining rolls of installed flexible sheet flooring.

FLOOR WAX STRIPPER means a product designed to remove natural or synthetic floor polishes or waxes through breakdown of the polish or wax polymers, or by dissolving or emulsifying the polish or wax. Floor Wax Stripper does not include aerosol floor wax strippers or products designed to remove floor wax solely through abrasion.

FLOW COATING means a coating labeled and formulated exclusively for use by electric power companies or their subcontractors to maintain the protective coating systems present on utility transformer units.

FLYING BUG INSECTICIDE means any insecticide product that is designed for use against flying insects or other flying arthropods, including but not limited to flies, mosquitoes, moths, or gnats. Flying Bug Insecticide does not include wasp and hornet insecticide, products that are designed to be used exclusively on humans or animals, or any moth-proofing product. For the purposes of this definition only, moth-proofing product means a product whose label, packaging, or accompanying literature indicates that the product is designed to protect fabrics from damage by moths, but does not indicate that the product is suitable for use against flying insects or other flying arthropods.

FOOTWEAR OR LEATHER CARE PRODUCT means any product designed or labeled to be applied to footwear or to other leather articles/components, to maintain, enhance, clean, protect, or modify the appearance, durability, fit, or flexibility of the footwear or leather article/component. Footwear includes both leather and non-leather foot apparel. Footwear or Leather Care Product does not include Fabric Protectant, General Purpose Adhesive, Contact Adhesive, Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Polycarbonate Coating, Rubber and Vinyl Protectant, Fabric Refresher, products solely for deodorizing, or sealant products with adhesive properties used to create external protective layers greater than 2 millimeters thick.

FORM-RELEASE COMPOUND means a coating labeled and formulated for application to a concrete form to prevent the freshly poured concrete from bonding to the form. The form may consist of wood, metal, or some material other than concrete.

FRAGRANCE means a substance or complex mixture of aroma chemicals, natural essential oils, and other functional components with a combined vapor pressure not in excess of 2 millimeters of mercury at 20°C, the sole purpose of which is to impart an odor or scent, or to counteract a malodor.

FURNITURE COATING means any paint designed for application to room furnishings including, but not limited to, cabinets (such as kitchen, bath and vanity cabinets), tables, chairs, beds, and sofas.

FURNITURE MAINTENANCE PRODUCT means a wax, polish, conditioner, or any other product designed for the purpose of polishing, protecting or enhancing finished wood surfaces other than floors. Furniture Maintenance Product does not include Dusting Aids, and Wood Cleaners and products designed solely for the purpose of cleaning, and products designed to leave a permanent finish such as stains, sanding sealers and lacquers.

GEL means a colloid in which the disperse phase has combined with the continuous phase to produce a semisolid material, such as jelly.

GENERAL PURPOSE ADHESIVE means any non-aerosol adhesive designed for use on a variety of types of substrates. General Purpose Adhesive does not include (i) contact adhesives, (ii) construction, panel, and floor covering adhesives, (iii) adhesives designed exclusively for application on one specific category of substrates (i.e., substrates that are composed of similar materials, such as different types of metals, paper products, ceramics, plastics, rubbers, or vinyls), or (iv) adhesives designed exclusively for use on one specific category of articles (i.e., articles that may be composed of different materials but perform a specific function, such as gaskets, automotive trim, weather-stripping, or carpets).

GENERAL PURPOSE CLEANER means a product designed for general all-purpose cleaning, in contrast to cleaning products designed to clean specific substrates in certain situations. General Purpose Cleaner includes products designed for general floor cleaning, kitchen or countertop cleaning, and cleaners designed to be used on a variety of hard surfaces and does not include general purpose degreasers and electronic cleaners.

GENERAL PURPOSE DEGREASER means any product designed to remove or dissolve grease, grime, oil and other oil-based contaminants from a variety of types of substrates, including automotive or miscellaneous metallic parts. General Purpose Degreaser does not include Engine Degreaser, General Purpose Cleaner, Adhesive Remover, Electronic Cleaner, Electrical Cleaner, Energized Electrical Cleaner, Metal Polish/Cleanser, products used exclusively in solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment, or products that are (i) sold exclusively to establishments that manufacture or construct goods or commodities; and (ii) labeled not for retail sale. Solvent cleaning tanks or related equipment includes, but is not limited to, cold cleaners, vapor degreasers, conveyorized degreasers, film cleaning machines, or products designed to clean miscellaneous metallic parts by immersion in a container.

GENERAL-USE HAND OR BODY CLEANER OR SOAP means a cleaner or soap designed to be used routinely on the skin to clean or remove typical or common dirt and soils. General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap includes, but is not limited to, hand or body washes, dual-purpose shampoo-body cleaners, shower or bath gels, and moisturizing cleaners or soaps. General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap does not include prescription drug products, Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap, Astringent/Toner, Facial Cleaner or Soap, Hand Dishwashing Detergent, Heavy-duty Hand Cleaner or Soap, Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner, or Rubbing Alcohol.

GLASS CLEANER means a cleaning product designed primarily for cleaning surfaces made of glass. Glass cleaner does not include products designed solely for the purpose of cleaning optical materials used in eyeglasses, photographic equipment, scientific equipment and photocopying machines.

GRAFFITI REMOVER means a product labeled to remove spray paint, ink, marker, crayon, lipstick, nail polish, or shoe polish, from a variety of non-cloth or non-fabric substrates. Graffiti Remover does not include Paint Remover or Stripper, Nail Polish Remover, or Spot Remover. Products labeled for dual use as both a paint stripper and graffiti remover are considered Graffiti Removers.

GRAPHIC ARTS COATING OR SIGN PAINT means a coating labeled and formulated for hand-application by artists using brush or roller techniques to indoor and outdoor signs (excluding structural components) and murals including letter enamels, poster colors, copy blockers, and bulletin enamels.

HAIR MOUSSE means a hair-styling foam designed to facilitate styling of a coiffure and provide limited holding power.

HAIR SHINE means any product designed for the primary purpose of creating a shine when applied to the hair. Hair Shine includes, but is not limited to, dual-use products designed primarily to impart a sheen to the hair. Hair Shine does not include Hair Spray, Hair Mousse, Hair Styling Product, or products whose primary purpose is to condition or hold the hair.

HAIR SPRAY means:

- a. For products manufactured before January 1, 2009: a consumer product designed primarily for the purpose of dispensing droplets of a resin on and into a hair-coiffure which will impart sufficient rigidity to the coiffure to establish or retain the style for a period of time, and
- b. For products manufactured on or after January 1, 2009: a consumer product that is applied to styled hair, and is designed or labeled to provide sufficient rigidity to hold, retain and/or (finish) the style of the hair for a period of time. Hair Spray includes aerosol hair sprays, pump hair sprays, spray waxes; color, glitter, or sparkle hairsprays that make finishing claims; and products that are both a styling and finishing product. Hair Spray does not include spray products that are intended to aid in styling but do not provide finishing of a hairstyle.

For the purposes of this definition, “finish” or “finishing” means the maintaining and/or holding of previously styled hair for a period of time. For the purposes of this definition, “styling” means the forming, sculpting, or manipulating of the hair to temporarily alter the hair's shape.

HAIR STYLING PRODUCT means a consumer product manufactured on or after January 1, 2009, that is designed or labeled for the application to wet, damp, or dry hair to aid in defining, shaping, lifting, styling and/or sculpting the hair. Hair Styling Product includes, but is not limited to, hair balm, clay, cream, creme, curl straightener, gel, liquid, lotion, paste, pomade, putty, root lifter, serum, spray gel, stick, temporary hair straightener, wax, spray products that aid in styling but do not provide finishing of a hairstyle, and leave-in volumizers, detanglers and/or conditioners that make styling claims. Hair Styling Product does not include Hair Mousse, Hair Shine, Hair Spray, or shampoos and/or conditioners that are rinsed from the hair prior to styling.

For the purposes of this definition, “finish” or “finishing” means the maintaining and/or holding of previously styled hair for a period of time, and “styling” means the forming, sculpting, or manipulating of the hair to temporarily alter the hair's shape.

HEAVY-DUTY HAND CLEANER OR SOAP means a product designed to clean or remove difficult dirt and soils such as oil, grease, grime, tar, shellac, putty, printer's ink, paint, graphite, cement, carbon, asphalt, or adhesives from the body with or without the use of water. Heavy-duty Hand Cleaner or Soap does not include prescription drug products, Antimicrobial Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap, Astringent/Toner, Facial Cleaner or Soap, General-use Hand or Body Cleaner or Soap, Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner or Rubbing Alcohol.

HERBICIDE means a pesticide product designed to kill or retard a plant's growth, but excludes products that are: (i) for agricultural use, or (ii) restricted materials that require a permit for use and possession.

HIGH-TEMPERATURE COATING means a high performance coating labeled and formulated for application to substrates exposed continuously or intermittently to temperatures above 204°C.

HIGH VOLATILITY ORGANIC COMPOUND (HVOC) means any volatile organic compound that exerts a vapor pressure greater than 80 millimeters of mercury when measured at 20°C.

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCT means any consumer product that is primarily designed to be used inside or outside of living quarters or residences that are occupied or intended for occupation by individuals, including the immediate surroundings.

IMPACTED IMMERSION COATING means a high performance maintenance coating formulated and recommended for application to steel structures subject to immersion in turbulent, debris-laden water. These coatings are specifically resistant to high-energy impact damage caused by floating ice or debris.

INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATING means high performance architectural coating, including primers, sealers, undercoaters, intermediate coats, and topcoats, formulated for application to substrates exposed to one or more of the following extreme environmental conditions listed in a. through e. below, and labeled as specified in 7.25(11)(b)2.:

- a. Immersion in water, wastewater, or chemical solutions (aqueous and non-aqueous solutions), or chronic exposures of interior surfaces to moisture condensation;
- b. Acute or chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic, or acidic agents, or to chemicals, chemical fumes, or chemical mixtures or solutions;
- c. Repeated exposure to temperatures above 121°C (250°F);
- d. Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and frequently repeated scrubbing with industrial solvents, cleansers, or scouring agents; or
- e. Exterior exposure of metal structures and structural components.

INSECTICIDE means a pesticide product that is designed for use against insects or other arthropods, but excluding products that are: (i) for agricultural use, or (ii) for a use that requires a structural pest control license under the Massachusetts Pesticide Board Subcommittee under the Massachusetts Pesticide Control Act, or (iii) restricted materials that require a permit for use and possession.

INSECTICIDE FOGGER means any insecticide product designed to release all or most of its content, as a fog or mist, into indoor areas during a single application.

INSTITUTIONAL PRODUCT OR INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL (I&I) PRODUCT means a consumer product that is designed for use in the maintenance or operation of an establishment that: (i) manufactures, transports, or sells goods or commodities, or provides services for profit; or (ii) is engaged in the nonprofit promotion of a particular public, educational, or charitable cause. Establishments include, but are not limited to, government agencies, factories, schools, hospitals, sanitariums, prisons, restaurants, hotels, stores, automobile service and parts centers, health clubs, theaters, or transportation companies. Institutional Product does not include household products and products that are incorporated into or used exclusively in the manufacture or construction of the goods or commodities at the site of the establishment.

LABEL means any written, printed, or graphic matter affixed to, applied to, attached to, blown into, formed, molded into, embossed on, or appearing upon any product or product package, for purposes of branding, identifying, or giving information with respect to the product or to the contents of the package.

LACQUER means a clear or opaque wood coating, including clear lacquer sanding sealers, formulated with cellulosic or synthetic resins to dry by evaporation without chemical reaction and to provide a solid, protective film.

LAUNDRY PREWASH means a product that is designed for application to a fabric prior to laundering and that supplements and contributes to the effectiveness of laundry detergents and/or provides specialized performance.

LAUNDRY STARCH PRODUCT means a product that is designed for application to a fabric, either during or after laundering, to impart and prolong a crisp, fresh look and may also act to help ease ironing of the fabric. Laundry Starch Product includes, but is not limited to, fabric finish, sizing, and starch.

LAWN AND GARDEN INSECTICIDE means an insecticide product labeled primarily to be used in household lawn and garden areas to protect plants from insects or other arthropods.

LIQUID means a substance or mixture of substances that is capable of a visually detectable flow as determined under ASTM D4359-90(2000)e1, D 4359 90 "Standard Test Method For Determining Whether A Material Is A Liquid Or A Solid," ASTM International. Liquid does not include powders or other materials that are composed entirely of solid particles.

LOW-SOLIDS COATING means a coating containing 0.12 kilogram or less of solids per liter (1 pound or less of solids per gallon) of coating material.

LUBRICANT means a product designed to reduce friction, heat, noise, or wear between moving parts, or to loosen rusted or immovable parts or mechanisms. Lubricant does not include automotive power steering fluids; products for use inside power generating motors, engines, and turbines, and their associated power-transfer gearboxes; two-cycle oils or other products designed to be added to fuels; products for use on the human body or animals or products that are (i) sold exclusively to establishments that manufacture or construct goods or commodities, and (ii) labeled not for retail sale.

LVP-VOC or Low-Vapor-Pressure VOC means a chemical compound or mixture that contains at least one carbon atom and meets one of the following:

- a. has a vapor pressure less than 0.1 millimeters of mercury at 20°C, as determined by CARB Method 310; or
- b. is a chemical compound with more than 12 carbon atoms, or a chemical mixture comprised solely of compounds with more than 12 carbon atoms as verified by formulation data, and the vapor pressure and boiling point are unknown; or
- c. is a chemical compound with a boiling point greater than 216°C, as determined by CARB Method 310; or
- d. is the weight percent of a chemical mixture that boils above 216°C, as determined by CARB Method 310.

For the purposes of the definition of LVP-VOC, chemical compound means a molecule of definite chemical formula and isomeric structure, and chemical "mixture" means a substrate comprised of two or more chemical compounds.

MAGNESITE CEMENT COATING means a coating labeled and formulated for application to magnesite cement decking to protect the magnesite cement substrate from erosion by water.

MANUFACTURER means any person who manufactures, processes, imports, assembles, produces, packages, repackages, or re-labels a product.

MANUFACTURERS MAXIMUM RECOMMENDATION means the maximum recommendation for thinning that is indicated on the label or lid of the coating container.

MASTIC TEXTURE COATING means a coating labeled and formulated to cover holes and minor cracks and to conceal surface irregularities, and is applied in a single coat of at least 10 mils (0.010 inch) dry film thickness.

MEDICATED ASTRINGENT/MEDICATED TONER means any product regulated as a drug by the FDA that is applied to the skin for the purpose of cleaning or tightening pores. Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner includes, but is not limited to, clarifiers and substrate-impregnated products. Medicated Astringent/Medicated Toner does not include hand, face, or body cleaner or soap products, Astringent/Toner, cold cream, lotion, antiperspirants, or products that must be purchased with a doctor's prescription.

MEDIUM VOLATILITY ORGANIC COMPOUND (MVOC) means any volatile organic compound that exerts a vapor pressure greater than 2 millimeters of mercury and less than or equal to 80 millimeters of mercury when measured at 20°C.

METAL POLISH/CLEANSER means any product designed primarily to improve the appearance of finished metal, metallic, or metallized surfaces by physical or chemical action. To improve the appearance means to remove or reduce stains, impurities, or oxidation from surfaces or to make surfaces smooth and shiny. Metal Polish/Cleanser includes, but is not limited to, metal polishes used on brass, silver, chrome, copper, stainless steel and other ornamental metals. Metal Polish/Cleanser does not include Automotive Wax, Polish, Sealant or Glaze, wheel cleaner, Paint Remover or Stripper, products designed and labeled exclusively for automotive and marine detailing, or products designed for use in degreasing tanks.

METALLIC PIGMENTED COATING means a coating containing at least 48 grams of elemental metallic pigment per liter of coating as applied (0.4 pounds per gallon), when tested in accordance with SCAQMD Method 318-95.

MIST SPRAY ADHESIVE means any aerosol that is not a special purpose spray adhesive and which delivers a particle or mist spray, resulting in the formation of fine, discrete particles that yield a generally uniform and smooth application of adhesive to the substrate.

MULTI-COLOR COATING means a coating that is packaged in a single container and that exhibits more than one color when applied in a single coat.

MULTI-PURPOSE DRY LUBRICANT means any lubricant that is: (i) designed and labeled to provide lubricity by depositing a thin film of graphite, molybdenum disulfide (moly), or polytetrafluoroethylene or closely related fluoropolymer (teflon) on surfaces, and (ii) designed for general purpose lubrication, or for use in a wide variety of applications.

MULTI-PURPOSE LUBRICANT means any lubricant designed for general-purpose lubrication, or for use in a wide variety of applications. Multi-purpose Lubricant does not include Multi-purpose Dry Lubricants, Penetrants, or Silicone-based Multi-purpose Lubricants.

MULTI-PURPOSE SOLVENT means any organic liquid designed to be used for a variety of purposes, including cleaning or degreasing of a variety of types of substrates, or thinning, dispersing or dissolving other organic materials. Multi-purpose Solvent includes solvents used in institutional facilities, except for laboratory reagents used in analytical, educational, research, scientific or other laboratories. Multi-purpose Solvent does not include solvents used in cold cleaners, vapor degreasers, conveyorized degreasers or film cleaning machines, or solvents that are incorporated into, or used exclusively in the manufacture or construction of, the goods or commodities at the site of the establishment.

NAIL POLISH REMOVER means a product designed to remove nail polish and coatings from fingernails or toenails.

NAIL POLISH means any clear or colored coating designed for application to the fingernails or toenails and including but not limited to, lacquers, enamels, acrylics, base coats, and top coats.

NON-AEROSOL PRODUCT means any consumer product that is not dispensed by a pressurized spray system.

NON-CARBON CONTAINING COMPOUND means any compound that does not contain any carbon atoms.

NON-FLAT HIGH GLOSS COATING means a non-flat coating that registers a gloss of 70 or above on a 60-degree meter according to ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999).

NON-FLAT COATING means a coating that is not defined under any other definition in 7.25(2) and that registers a gloss of 15 or greater on an 85-degree meter and 5 or greater on a 60-degree meter according to ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999).

NON-INDUSTRIAL USE means any use of architectural coatings except in the construction or maintenance of any of the following: facilities used in the manufacturing of goods and commodities; transportation infrastructure, including highways, bridges, airports and railroads; facilities used in mining activities, including petroleum extraction; and utilities infrastructure, including power generation and distribution, and water treatment and distribution systems.

NON-RESILIENT FLOORING means flooring of a mineral content that is not flexible. Non-Resilient Flooring includes terrazzo, marble, slate, granite, brick, stone, ceramic tile and concrete.

NON-SELECTIVE TERRESTRIAL HERBICIDE means a terrestrial herbicide product that is toxic to plants without regard to species.

NUCLEAR COATING means a protective coating formulated and recommended to seal porous surfaces such as steel or concrete that otherwise would be subject to intrusion by radioactive materials. These coatings must be resistant to long-term, e.g., service life, cumulative radiation exposure (tested according to ASTM Method D 4082-89, "Standard Test Method for Effects of Gamma Radiation on Coatings for Use in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants"), relatively easy to decontaminate, and resistant to various chemicals to which the coatings are likely to be exposed (Tested according to ASTM Method D 3912-80, Reapproved 1989, "Standard Test Method for Chemical Resistance of Coatings Used in Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants").

OVEN CLEANER means any cleaning product designed to clean and to remove dried food deposits from oven walls.

PAINT means any pigmented liquid, liquefiable, or mastic composition designed for application to a substrate in a thin layer that is converted to an opaque solid film after application and is used for protection, decoration or identification, or to serve some functional purpose such as the filling or concealing of surface irregularities or the modification of light and heat radiation characteristics.

PAINT REMOVER OR STRIPPER means any product designed to strip or remove paints or other related coatings, by chemical action, from a substrate without markedly affecting the substrate. Paint Remover or Stripper does not include Multi-purpose Solvents, paintbrush cleaners, products designed and labeled exclusively as Graffiti Removers, and hand cleaner products that claim to remove paints and other related coatings from skin.

PENETRANT means a lubricant designed and labeled primarily to loosen metal parts that have bonded together due to rusting, oxidation, or other causes. Penetrant does not include Multi-purpose Lubricants that claim to have penetrating qualities, but are not labeled primarily to loosen bonded parts.

PERSON means Person as defined in 310 CMR 7.00: Definitions.

PERSONAL FRAGRANCE PRODUCT means any product which is applied to the human body or clothing for primary purpose of adding a scent, or masking a malodor, including cologne, perfume, aftershave, and toilet water. Personal Fragrance Product does not include: (i) Deodorant, (ii) medicated products designed primarily to alleviate fungal or bacterial growth on feet or other areas of the body; (iii) mouthwashes, breath fresheners and deodorizers; (iv) lotions, moisturizers, powders or other skin care products used primarily to alleviate skin conditions such as dryness and irritations; (v) products designed exclusively for use on human genitalia; (vi) soaps, shampoos, and products primarily used to clean the human body; and (vii) fragrance products designed to be used exclusively on non-human animals.

PESTICIDE means and includes any substance or mixture of substances labeled, designed, or intended for use in preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, or any substance or mixture of substances labeled, designed, or intended for use as a defoliant, desiccant, or plant regulator, provided that the term "pesticide" does not include any substance, mixture of substances, or device that the United States Environmental Protection Agency does not consider to be a pesticide.

POST-CONSUMER COATING means a finished coating that would have been disposed of as waste, having completed its usefulness to a consumer, and does not include manufacturing wastes.

PRE-TREATMENT WASH PRIMER means a primer that contains a minimum of 0.5 percent acid, by weight, when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation D 1613-96, and that is labeled and formulated for application directly to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and to promote adhesion of subsequent topcoats.

PRIMER means a coating labeled and formulated for application to a substrate to provide a firm bond between the substrate and subsequent coats.

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL OR PANELS means that part or those parts of a label that are so designed as to most likely be displayed, presented, shown or examined under normal and customary conditions of display or purchase. Whenever a principal display panel appears more than once, all requirements pertaining to the principal display panel shall pertain to all such principal display panels.

PRODUCT BRAND NAME means the name of the product exactly as it appears on the principal display panel of the product.

PRODUCT CATEGORY means the applicable category that best describes the product as listed in 7.25(2).

PRODUCT LINE means a group of products of identical form and function belonging to the same product category or categories.

PROPELLANT means a liquefied or compressed gas that is used in whole or in part, such as a co-solvent, to expel a liquid or any other material from the same self-pressurized container or from a separate container.

PUMP SPRAY means a packaging system in which the product ingredients within the container are not under pressure and in which the product is expelled only while a pumping action is applied to a button, trigger or other actuator.

QUICK-DRY ENAMEL means non-flat coating that is labeled as specified in 7.25(11)(b)6 and that is formulated to have the following characteristics:

- a. Is capable of being applied directly from the container under normal conditions with ambient temperatures between 16 °C and 27°C;
- b. When tested in accordance with ASTM Designation D 1640-95, sets to touch in two hours or less, is tack free in four hours or less, and dries hard in eight hours or less by the mechanical test method; and
- c. Has a dried film gloss of 70 or above on a 60-degree meter.

QUICK-DRY PRIMER SEALER AND UNDERCOATER mean a primer, sealer, or undercoater that is dry to the touch in 30 minutes and can be re-coated in two hours when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation D 1640-95.

RECYCLED COATING means an architectural coating formulated such that 50 percent or more of the total weight consists of secondary and post-consumer coating, with 10 percent or more of the total weight consisting of post-consumer coating.

RESIDENCE means areas where people reside or lodge, including, but not limited to, single and multiple family dwellings, condominiums, mobile homes, apartment complexes, motels, and hotels.



RESPONSIBLE PARTY means the company, firm or establishment that is listed on the product label. If the label lists two companies, firms or establishments, the responsible party is the party that the product was manufactured for or distributed by, as noted on the label.

RESTRICTED MATERIALS means pesticides established as restricted materials under applicable Massachusetts laws or regulations.

RETAIL OUTLET means any establishment at which consumer products are sold, supplied, or offered for sale directly to consumers.

RETAILER means any person who sells, supplies, or offers consumer products for sale directly to consumers.

ROLLON PRODUCT means any antiperspirant or deodorant that dispenses active ingredients by rolling a wetted ball or wetted cylinder on the affected area.

ROOF COATING means a non-bituminous coating labeled and formulated exclusively for application to roofs for the primary purpose of preventing penetration of the substrate by water or reflecting heat and ultraviolet radiation. Metallic pigmented roof coatings, which qualify as metallic pigmented coatings, shall not be considered in this category, but shall be considered to be in the Metallic Pigmented Coatings category.

RUBBER AND VINYL PROTECTANT means any product designed to protect, preserve or renew vinyl, rubber, and plastic on vehicles, tires, luggage, furniture, and household products such as vinyl covers, clothing, and accessories. Rubber and Vinyl Protectant does not include products primarily designed to clean the wheel rim, such as aluminum or magnesium wheel cleaners, and tire cleaners that do not leave an appearance-enhancing or protective substance on the tire.

RUBBING ALCOHOL means any product containing isopropyl alcohol (also called isopropanol) or denatured ethanol and labeled for topical use, usually to decrease germs in minor cuts and scrapes, to relieve minor muscle aches, as a rubefacient, and for massage.

RUST PREVENTIVE COATING means a coating formulated exclusively for non-industrial use to prevent the corrosion of metal surfaces and labeled as specified in 7.25(11)(b) 4.

SANDING SEALER means a clear or semi-transparent wood coating labeled and formulated for application to bare wood to seal the wood and to provide a coat that can be abraded to create a smooth surface for subsequent applications of coatings. A Sanding Sealer that also meets the definition of a Lacquer is not included in this category, but it is included in the Lacquer category.

SCAQMD means South Coast Air Quality Management District of the State of California.

SEALANT AND CAULKING COMPOUND means any product with adhesive properties that is designed to fill, seal, waterproof, or weatherproof gaps or joints between two surfaces. Sealant and Caulking Compound does not include roof cements and roof sealants; insulating foams; removable caulking compounds; clear, paintable, or water resistant caulking compounds; floor seam sealers; products designed exclusively for automotive uses; or sealers that are applied as continuous coatings. Sealant and Caulking Compound also does not include units of product, less packaging, which weigh more than one pound and consist of more than 16 fluid ounces. For the purposes of this definition only, removable caulking compound means a compound that temporarily seals windows or doors for three to six month time intervals. For the purposes of this definition only, clear/paintable/water resistant caulking compound means a compound that a) contains no appreciable level of opaque fillers or pigments; b) transmits most or all visible light through the caulk when cured; c) is paintable; and d) is immediately resistant to precipitation upon application.

SEALER means a coating labeled and formulated for application to a substrate for one or more of the following purposes: to prevent subsequent coatings from being absorbed by the substrate, or to prevent harm to subsequent coatings by materials in the substrate.

SECONDARY COATING (REWORK) means a fragment of a finished coating or a finished coating from a manufacturing process that has converted resources into a commodity of real economic value, but does not include excess virgin resources of the manufacturing process.

SEMISOLID means a product that, at room temperature, will not pour, but will spread or deform easily, including but not limited to gels, pastes, and greases.

SHAVING CREAM means an aerosol product that dispenses a foam lather intended to be used with a blade or cartridge razor, or other wet shaving system, in the removal of facial or other bodily hair. Shaving Cream does not include Shaving Gel.

SHAVING GEL means an aerosol product that dispenses a post-foaming semisolid designed to be used with a blade, cartridge razor, or other shaving system in the removal of facial or other bodily hair. Shaving Gel does not include Shaving Cream.

SHELLAC means a clear or opaque coating formulated solely with the resinous secretions of the lac beetle (*Lacifer lacca*), thinned with alcohol, and formulated to dry by evaporation without a chemical reaction.

SHOP APPLICATION means application of a coating to a product or a component of a product in or on the premises of a factory or a shop as part of a manufacturing, production, or repairing process (e.g., original equipment manufacturing coatings).

SILICONE-BASED MULTI-PURPOSE LUBRICANT means any lubricant that is: (i) designed and labeled to provide lubricity primarily through the use of silicone compounds including, but not limited to, polydimethylsiloxane, and (ii) designed and labeled for general purpose lubrication, or for use in a wide variety of applications. Silicone-based Multi-purpose Lubricant does not include products designed and labeled exclusively to release manufactured products from molds.

SINGLE-PHASE AEROSOL AIR FRESHENER means an aerosol air freshener with the liquid contents in a single homogeneous phase and that does not require that the product container be shaken before use.

SOLICIT means to require for use or to specify, by written or oral contract.

SOLID means a substance or mixture of substances that, either whole or subdivided (such as the particles comprising a powder), is not capable of visually detectable flow as determined under ASTM D4359-90(2000)e1, "Standard Test Method For Determining Whether A Material Is A Liquid Or A Solid," ASTM International.

SPECIAL PURPOSE SPRAY ADHESIVE. Means an aerosol adhesive that meets any of the following definitions:

- a. MOUNTING ADHESIVE means an aerosol adhesive designed to permanently mount photographs, artwork, and any other drawn or printed media to a backing (such as paper, board, cloth, etc.) without causing discoloration to the artwork.
- b. FLEXIBLE VINYL ADHESIVE means an aerosol adhesive designed to bond flexible vinyl to substrates. Flexible vinyl means a non-rigid polyvinyl chloride plastic with at least five percent, by weight, of plasticizer content. A plasticizer is a material, such as a high boiling point organic solvent, that is incorporated into a plastic to increase its flexibility, workability, or distensibility, and may be determined using ASTM D1045-95(2001), "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Plasticizers Used in Plastics," ASTM International, or from product formulation data.

- c. POLYSTYRENE FOAM ADHESIVE means an aerosol adhesive designed to bond polystyrene foam to substrates.
- d. AUTOMOBILE HEADLINER ADHESIVE means an aerosol adhesive designed to bond together layers in motor vehicle headliners.
- e. POLYOLEFIN ADHESIVE means an aerosol adhesive designed to bond polyolefins to substrates.
- f. LAMINATE REPAIR/EDGEBANDING ADHESIVE means an aerosol adhesive designed for:
  - i. The touch-up or repair of items laminated with high-pressure laminates (e.g., lifted edges, delaminates, etc.); or
  - ii. The touch-up, repair, or attachment of edge-bonding materials, including but not limited to, other laminates, synthetic marble, veneers, wood molding, and decorative metals.For the purposes of this definition, high pressure laminate means sheet materials that consist of paper, fabric, or other core material that have been laminated at temperatures exceeding 265 degrees F, and at pressures between 1,000 and 1,400 psi.
- g. AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE COMPARTMENT ADHESIVE means an aerosol adhesive designed for use in motor vehicle under-the-hood applications that require oil and plasticizer resistance, as well as high shear strength, at temperatures of 93 °C – 135 °C.

SPECIALTY PRIMER, SEALER, AND UNDERCOATER means a coating that is formulated for application to a substrate to seal fire, smoke or water damage; to condition excessively chalky surfaces; or to block stains. An excessively chalky surface is one that is defined as having a chalk rating of four or less as determined by ASTM Designation D 4214-98.

SPOT REMOVER means any product labeled to clean localized areas, or remove localized spots or stains on cloth or fabric such as drapes, carpets, upholstery, and clothing, that does not require subsequent laundering to achieve stain removal. Spot Remover does not include Dry Cleaning Fluid, Laundry Prewash, or Multi-Purpose Solvent.

SPRAY BUFF PRODUCT means a product designed to restore a worn floor finish in conjunction with a floor buffing machine and special pad.

STAIN means a clear, semi-transparent, or opaque coating labeled and formulated to change the color of a surface, but not conceal the grain pattern or texture.

STICK PRODUCT means any antiperspirant or deodorant that contains active ingredients in a solid matrix form, and that dispenses the active ingredients by frictional action on the affected area.

STRUCTURAL WATERPROOF ADHESIVE means an adhesive whose bond lines are resistant to conditions of continuous immersion in fresh or salt water, and that conforms with Federal Specification MMM-A-181D (Type 1, Grade A).

SWIMMING POOL COATING means a coating labeled and formulated to coat the interior of swimming pools and to resist the adverse effects of chemicals in swimming pool water.

SWIMMING POOL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE COATING means a rubber-based coating labeled and formulated to be used over existing rubber-based coatings for the repair and maintenance of swimming pools.

TEMPERATURE-INDICATOR SAFETY COATING means a coating labeled and formulated as a color-changing indicator coating for the purpose of monitoring the temperature and safety of the substrate, underlying piping, or underlying equipment, and for application to substrates exposed continuously or intermittently to temperatures above 204°C (400°F).

THERMOPLASTIC RUBBER COATING AND MASTIC means a coating or mastic formulated and recommended for application to roofing or other structural surfaces and that incorporates no less than 40

percent by weight of thermoplastic rubbers in the total resin solids and may also contain other ingredients including, but not limited to, fillers, pigments, and modifying resins.

TERRESTRIAL means to live on or grow from land.

TINT BASE means an architectural coating to which colorant is added after packaging in sale units to produce a desired color.

TIRE SEALANT AND INFLATION means any pressurized product that is designed to temporarily inflate and seal a leaking tire.

TOILET/URINAL CARE PRODUCT means any product designed or labeled to clean and/or to deodorize toilet bowls, toilet tanks, or urinals. Toilet bowls, toilet tanks, or urinals include, but are not limited to, toilets or urinals connected to permanent plumbing in buildings and other structures, portable toilets or urinals placed at temporary or remote locations, and toilet or urinals in vehicles such as buses, recreational motor homes, boats, ships, and aircraft. Toilet/Urinal Care Product does not include Bathroom and Tile Cleaner or General Purpose Cleaner.

TRAFFIC MARKING COATING means a coating labeled and formulated for marking and striping streets, highways, or other traffic surfaces including, but not limited to, curbs, driveways, parking lots, sidewalks, and airport runways.

TYPE A PROPELLENT means a compressed gas such as CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, or compressed air that is used as a propellant, and is either incorporated with the product or contained in a separate chamber within the product's packaging.

TYPE B PROPELLENT means any halocarbon that is used as a propellant, including chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

TYPE C PROPELLENT means any propellant that is not a Type A or Type B propellant, including propane, isobutane, n-butane, and dimethyl ether (also known as dimethyl oxide).

UNDERCOATER means a coating labeled and formulated to provide a smooth surface for subsequent coatings.

UNDERCOATING means any aerosol product designed to impart a protective, non-paint layer to the undercarriage, trunk interior, and/or firewall of motor vehicles to prevent the formation of rust or to deaden sound. Undercoating includes, but is not limited to, rubberized, mastic, or asphaltic products.

USAGE DIRECTIONS means the text or graphics on the product's principal display panel, label, or accompanying literature that describes to the end user how and in what quantity the product is to be used.

VARNISH means a clear or semi-transparent wood coating, excluding lacquers and shellacs, formulated to dry by chemical reaction on exposure to air. Varnishes may contain small amounts of pigment to color a surface, or to control the final sheen or gloss of the finish.

VINYL/FABRIC/LEATHER/POLYCARBONATE COATING means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to coat vinyl, fabric, leather, or polycarbonate substrates.

VOC CONTENT means:

- a. except for charcoal lighter products, the total weight of VOC in a consumer product expressed as a percentage of the product weight (exclusive of the container or packaging), as determined pursuant to 7.25(12)(f)1.;or,

- b. the weight of VOC per volume of coating, calculated according to the procedures specified in 7.25(11)(d)1.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) means Volatile Organic Compound as defined in 310 CMR 7.00: Definitions.

WASP AND HORNET INSECTICIDE means any insecticide product that is designed for use against wasps, hornets, yellow jackets or bees by allowing the user to spray from a distance a directed stream or burst at the intended insects, or their nest.

WATERPROOFER means a product designed and labeled exclusively to repel water from fabric or leather substrates. Waterproofer does not include Fabric Protectants.

WATERPROOFING CONCRETE/MASONRY SEALER means a clear or pigmented film-forming coating that is labeled and formulated for sealing concrete and masonry to provide resistance against water, alkalis, acids, ultraviolet light, and staining.

WATERPROOFING SEALER means a coating labeled and formulated for application to a porous substrate for the primary purpose of preventing the penetration of water.

WAX means a material or synthetic thermoplastic substance generally of high molecular weight hydrocarbons or high molecular weight esters of fatty acids or alcohols, except glycerol and high polymers (plastics). Wax includes, but is not limited to, substances derived from the secretions of plants and animals such as caruba wax and beeswax, substances of a mineral origin such as ozocerite and paraffin, and synthetic polymers such as polyethylene.

WEB SPRAY ADHESIVE means any aerosol adhesive that is not a mist spray or special purpose spray adhesive.

WOOD CLEANER means a product labeled to clean wooden materials including, but not limited to, decking, fences, flooring, logs, cabinetry, and furniture. Wood Cleaner does not include Dusting Aid, General Purpose Cleaner, Furniture Maintenance Product, Floor Wax Stripper, Floor Polish or Wax, or products designed and labeled exclusively to preserve or color wood.

WOOD FLOOR WAX means wax based products for use solely on wood floors.

WOOD PRESERVATIVE means a coating labeled and formulated to protect exposed wood from decay or insect attack that is registered with both the U.S. EPA under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. section 136, et. seq.) and with the Massachusetts Pesticide Board Subcommittee under the Massachusetts Pesticide Control Act.

(3) Applicability.

(a) Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings.

1. Except as provided in 310 CMR 7.25(3)(a)2., the requirements of 7.25(11) apply to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, blends for sale, or manufactures any architectural coating listed in 310 CMR 7.25(11)(a) for use within Massachusetts, as well as any person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating within Massachusetts.
2. The provisions of 310 CMR 7.25(11) do not apply to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, blends for sale, or manufactures any architectural coating that is for exclusive use outside of Massachusetts.

(b) Consumer Products.

1. Except as provided in 7.25(3)(b)2., the requirements of 7.25(12) apply to any person who sells, supplies, or offers for sale, or manufactures any consumer product listed in 7.25(12)(a). for use in Massachusetts.

2. The provisions of 310 CMR 7.25(12) do not apply to any person who sells, supplies, offers for sale, or manufactures any consumer product specified in 310 CMR 7.25(12)(a) that is for exclusive use outside of Massachusetts.

[(4) through (10) : Reserved]

(11) Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings.

(a) Standards.

1. VOC Content Limits. Except as provided in 7.25(11)(a)2. through 7.25(11)(a)4., 7.25(11)(a)6., and 7.25(11)(a)7., no person subject to this regulation shall: (i) manufacture or blend for sale within Massachusetts, (ii) supply, sell, or offer for sale within Massachusetts, or (iii) solicit for application or apply within Massachusetts any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in 7.25(11)(a)1.a., and 7.25(11)(a)1.b.

a. VOC Content Limits Effective Prior to January 1, 2009. For the period [Date of Promulgation] to December 31, 2008, the architectural and industrial maintenance coatings category definitions and VOC limit standards as specified in the EPA regulation, National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings, 40 CFR Part 59, promulgated on September 11, 1998, are in effect.

b. VOC Content Limits Effective on or After January 1, 2009.

Table 1. VOC Content Limits for Architectural And Industrial Maintenance Coatings

Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (grams/liter)
Flat Coatings	100
Non-flat Coatings	150
Non-flat High Gloss Coatings	250
SPECIALTY COATINGS	
Antenna Coatings	530
Antifouling Coatings	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	300
Bituminous Roof Primers	350
Bond Breakers	350
Calcimine Recoater	475
Clear Wood Coatings	
Clear Brushing Lacquers	680
Lacquers (including lacquer sanding sealers)	550
Sanding Sealers (other than lacquer sanding sealers)	350
Varnishes	350
Conversion Varnishes	725
Concrete Curing Compounds	350
Concrete Surface Retarders	780
Dry Fog Coatings	400
Faux Finishing Coatings	350
Fire Resistive Coatings	350
Fire Retardant Coatings	
Clear	650
Opaque	350
Floor Coatings	250
Flow Coatings	420

Coating Category	VOC Content Limit (grams/liter)
Form-Release Compounds	250
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500
High Temperature Coatings	420
Impacted Immersion Coatings	780
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	340
Low-Solids Coatings	120
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	300
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250
Nuclear Coatings	450
Pre Treatment Wash Primers	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	200
Quick Dry Enamels	250
Quick Dry Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters	200
Recycled Coatings	250
Roof Coatings	250
Rust Preventative Coatings	340
Shellacs	
Clear	730
Opaque	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350
Stains	250
Swimming Pool Coatings	340
Swimming Pool Repair and Maintenance Coatings	340
Temperature-Indicator Safety Coatings	550
Thermoplastic Rubber Coatings and Mastics	550
Traffic Marking Coatings	150
Waterproofing Sealers	250
Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers	400
Wood Preservatives	350

Limits are expressed in grams of VOC per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, excluding the volume of any water, exempt compounds, or colorant added to tint bases.

2. Most Restrictive VOC Limit. If anywhere on the container of any architectural coating, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on its behalf, any representation is made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of, or is recommended for use, for more than one of the coating categories specified in 7.25(11)(a)1., then the lowest VOC content limit shall apply. This provision does not apply to the following coating categories:
- Lacquer coatings (including lacquer sanding sealers).
  - Metallic pigmented coatings.
  - Shellacs.
  - Fire-retardant coatings.
  - Pretreatment wash primers.

- f. Industrial maintenance coatings.
  - g. Low-solids coatings.
  - h. Wood preservatives
  - i. High-temperature coatings
  - j. Temperature-indicator safety coatings.
  - k. Antenna coatings.
  - l. Antifouling coatings
  - m. Flow coatings.
  - n. Bituminous roof primers.
  - o. Specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters.
  - p. Calcimine recoaters.
  - q. Concrete surface retarders.
  - r. Conversion varnishes.
  - s. Impacted Immersion Coatings.
  - t. Nuclear coatings.
  - u. Thermoplastic rubber coating and mastic.
3. Sell-Through of Coatings. A coating manufactured prior to January 1, 2009, may be sold, supplied, offered for sale, or applied after January 1, 2009, until January 1, 2012, so long as the coating complied with the VOC content standards and other applicable requirements in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This does not apply to the following:
- i. Any coating that does not display the date on which the product was manufactured, or a code indicating such date as required by 7.25(11)(b)1.a.i.
  - ii. Any coating on which the manufacturer has used a code indicating the date of manufacture that is different than the code specified in section 7.25(11)(b)1.a.ii.(ii)., but an explanation of the code has not been filed with the Department by the deadlines specified in 7.25(11)(b)1.a.ii.(i).
4. Exclusions. The VOC content standards specified in section 7.25(11)(a)1. shall not apply to:
- a. Any aerosol coating product.
  - b. Any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quart) or less.
5. Coatings Not Listed in Table 1. For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 1, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a non-flat coating, based on its gloss, as defined in 7.25(2), Definitions, and the corresponding flat or non-flat coating limit shall apply.
6. Lacquers. Notwithstanding the provisions of 7.25(11)(a)1., a person or facility may add up to 10 percent by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater than 70 percent and temperature below 65°F, at the time of application, provided that the coating contains acetone and no more than 550 grams of VOC per liter of coating, less water and exempt compounds, prior to the addition of VOC.
7. Products Registered Under FIFRA.
- a. AIM coatings registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, (FIFRA; 7 U.S.C. Section 136-136y), must comply with the VOC standards specified in Table 1 in 310 CMR 7.25(12)(a)1. by 12 months after the VOC limit compliance date specified in 310 CMR 7.25(12)(a)1. Such products must also be registered with the Massachusetts Pesticide Board Subcommittee under the Massachusetts Pesticide Control Act.
  - b. The labeling requirements of 310 CMR 7.25(11)(b) do not apply to products that are registered as pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, (FIFRA; 7 U.S.C. Section 136-136y) and the Massachusetts Pesticide Board Subcommittee under the Massachusetts Pesticide Control Act.
  - c. For coatings that are registered under FIFRA, the three-year sell-through period provided in 7.25(11)(a)3. shall begin one year after the date specified in 7.25(11)(a)1.
8. Thinning. No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in Table 1.
9. Painting Practices. All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging, or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coatings containers include,



but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays, or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.

(b) Labeling Requirements.

1. Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information required in 7.25(11)(b)1.a. through 7.25(11)(b)1.c. on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.

a. Product Dating.

i. The date the coating was manufactured, or a date-code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid, or bottom of the container.

ii. Explanation of the Code.

(i). If the manufacturer uses a date-code for any coating, an explanation of the code shall be filed with the Department no later than twelve months prior to: i) the effective date of the applicable standard specified in 7.25(11)(a)1.b.; or, the date on which the product first becomes available for sale, distribution, or use within Massachusetts, whichever is later; and, ii) any date on which the product first becomes available for sale, distribution, or use within Massachusetts after any modification to an existing product's date-code format.

(ii). A manufacturer who uses the following code to indicate the date of manufacture shall not be subject to the requirements of 7.25(11)(b)1.a.ii.(i)., if the code is represented separately from other codes on the product container so that it is easily recognizable:

YY DDD

where:

YY = two digits representing the year in which the product was manufactured.

DDD = three digits representing the day of the year on which the product was manufactured, with "001" representing the first day of the year, "002" representing the second day of the year, and so forth (i.e., the "Julian date").

iii. No person shall erase, alter, deface or otherwise remove or make illegible any date or code indicating the date of manufacture from any regulated product container without the express authorization of the manufacturer.

iv. Codes indicating the date of manufacture are public information and may not be claimed as confidential.

b. Thinning Recommendations. A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.

c. VOC Content. Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display either the maximum or the actual VOC content of the coating, as supplied, including the maximum thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. VOC content shall be displayed in grams of VOC per liter of coating. VOC content displayed shall be calculated using product formulation data, or shall be determined using the test methods in 7.25(11)(d)2. The equations in 7.25(11)(d)1. shall be used to calculate VOC content.

2. Industrial Maintenance Coatings: Effective January 1, 2009, in addition to the information specified in 7.25(11)(b)1.a. through 7.25(11)(b)1.c., each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or the lid of the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions:

a. "For industrial use only."

b. "For professional use only."

c. "Not for residential use."

3. Clear Brushing Lacquers. Effective January 1, 2009, the labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements "For Brush Application Only" and "This product must not be thinned or sprayed."

4. Rust Preventive Coatings. Effective January 1, 2009, the labels of all rust preventive coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Metal Substrates Only."

5. Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters. Effective January 1, 2009, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the following descriptions:

- a. For blocking stains.
- b. For fire-damaged substrates.
- c. For smoke-damaged substrates.
- d. For water-damaged substrates.
- e. For excessively chalky substrates.

6. Quick Dry Enamels. Effective January 1, 2009, the labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words "Quick Dry" and the dry hard time.

7. Non-Flat High Gloss Coatings. Effective January 1, 2009, the labels of all non-flat high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words "High Gloss."

(c) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

1. Each manufacturer of a product subject to a VOC content limit in section 7.25(11)(a) of this regulation shall keep records demonstrating compliance with the VOC content limits in accordance with 7.25(11)(d). Such records shall clearly list each product by name (and identifying number, if applicable) as shown on the product label and in applicable sales and technical literature, the VOC content as determined in 7.25(11)(d), the name(s) and chemical abstract service (CAS) number of the VOC constituents in the product, the dates of the VOC content determinations, the coating category and the applicable VOC content limit. These records shall be kept on site for a period not less than five years and shall be made available to the Department within 90 days of a written request.

2. A responsible official from each manufacturer shall, upon request of the Department, provide data concerning the distribution and sales of coatings subject to a VOC content limit in section 7.25(11)(a) of this regulation. The responsible official shall within 90 days provide information including, but not limited to:

- a. the name and mailing address of the manufacturer;
- b. the name, address and telephone number of a contact person;
- c. the name of the product as it appears on the label and the coating category in section 7.25(11)(a) under which it is regulated;
- a. whether it is marketed for interior or exterior use or both;
- b. the number of gallons sold in Massachusetts in containers greater than one liter and less than one liter;
- c. the actual VOC content and VOC content limit in grams per liter. If thinning is recommended, list the actual VOC content and VOC content after recommended thinning. If containers less than one liter have a different VOC content than containers greater than one liter, list separately;
- d. the names and CAS numbers of the VOC constituents in the product; and
- e. the names and CAS numbers of any compounds in the products specifically exempted under section 7.25(11)(a) of this Title.

(d) Compliance Provisions and Test Methods.

1. Calculation of VOC Content. For the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in Table 1, the VOC content of a coating shall be determined according to 7.25(11)(d)1.a. or 7.25(11)(d)1.b., as appropriate. The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured.

- a. For all coatings other than low-solids coatings, the VOC content of the coating in units of grams of VOC per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, excluding the volume of any water and exempt compounds shall be determined using Equation (1) as follows:

$$\text{VOC Content} = (W_v - W_w - W_{ec}) / (V_c - V_w - V_{ec}) \quad \text{Equation (1)}$$

where,

VOC Content	= grams of VOC per liter of coating
$W_v$	= weight of volatiles, in grams
$W_w$	= weight of water, in grams
$W_{ec}$	= weight of exempt compounds, in grams
$V_c$	= volume of coating, in liters
$V_w$	= volume of water, in liters
$V_{ec}$	= volume of exempt compounds, in liters

b. For low-solids coatings, the VOC content in units of grams of VOC per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, including the volume of any water and exempt compounds shall be determined using Equation (2) as follows:

$$\text{VOC Content (ls)} = (W_v - W_w - W_{ec}) / (V_c) \quad \text{Equation (2)}$$

where,

VOC Content (ls)	= the VOC content of a low solids coating in grams per liter of coating
$W_v$	= weight of volatile, in grams
$W_w$	= weight of water, in grams
$W_{ec}$	= weight of exempt compounds, in grams
$V_c$	= volume of coating, in liters

2. VOC Content of Coatings. Except as provided in 7.25(11)(d)3. and 7.25(11)(d)4., U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in 7.25(11)(d)1. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996). The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996). The manufacturer may use U.S. EPA Method 24, an alternative test method as provided in 7.25(11)(d)3., formulation data, or any other reasonable means (e.g. quality assurance records, recordkeeping) to determine the VOC content of the coating. However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of a Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the Method 24 results shall govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in 7.25(11)(d)3. The Department may require the manufacturer to conduct a Method 24 analysis.

3. Alternative Test Methods. Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with 7.25(11)(d)2. provided that the manufacturer has received an approval from CARB for the alternative testing method to be used in architectural and maintenance coatings VOC content determination. A copy of CARB's approval, including all conditions established by CARB applicable to the testing procedure, shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days upon the Department's written request.

4. Methacrylate Traffic Coating Markings. Analysis of methacrylate multi-component coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of U.S. EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A). This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for purposes other than traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.

5. Test Methods. The following test methods are incorporated by reference herein, and shall be used to test coatings subject to the provisions of this rule:

- Flame Spread Index. The flame-spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by the ASTM Designation E 84-99, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials."
- Fire-Resistance Rating. The fire-resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM designation E 119-98, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials."
- Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss."
- Metal Content of Coatings. The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, "Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction," SCAQMD "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples."

- e. Acid Content of Coatings. The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1613-96, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and Related Products."
- f. Drying Times. The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1640-95, "Standard Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature." The tack free time of a quick-dry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM Designation D 1640-95.
- g. Surface Chalkiness. The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM Designation D 4214-98, "Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films."
- h. Exempt Compounds – Siloxanes. To determine the cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes content of a coating, the coating shall be analyzed according to BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," BAAQMD Manual of Procedures, Volume III, adopted November 6, 1996.
- i. Exempt Compounds - Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTf). To determine parachlorobenzotrifluoride content of a coating, the coating shall be analyzed according to BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent-Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride," BAAQMD Manual of Procedures, Volume III, adopted December 20, 1995.
- j. Exempt Compounds – Volatile Organic Compounds Exempted Under U.S. EPA Method 24. To determine the composition of a coating with respect to volatile organic compounds that are exempt under U.S. EPA Method 24, the coating shall be analyzed according to SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," SCAQMD "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples."
- k. VOC Content of Coatings. The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by U.S. EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings".
- l. Alternative Methods for Determining VOC Content of Coatings. The VOC content of coatings may be determined by either U.S. EPA Method 24 or by SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," SCAQMD "Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples."
- m. Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings. The VOC content of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be determined by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings," (September 11, 1998).

(12) Consumer Products.

(a) Standards.

- 1. VOC Content Limits. Except as provided in sections 7.25(12)(b) (Variances), and 7.25(12)(c) (Innovative Products), no person subject to this regulation shall (i) manufacture for use within Massachusetts, or (ii) sell, supply, or offer for sale within Massachusetts any consumer product that contains volatile organic compounds in excess of the limits specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.a. and 7.25(12)(a)1.b.
  - a. VOC Content Limits Effective Prior to January 1, 2009. For the period [Date of Promulgation] to December 31, 2008, the consumer product category definitions and VOC limit standards as specified in the EPA regulation, National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer Products, 40 CFR Part 59, promulgated on September 11, 1998, are in effect.
  - b. VOC Content Limits Effective on or After January 1, 2009.

Table 2. VOC Content Limits for Consumer Products

Product Category	Percent VOC by Weight (%W)
Adhesive Removers	
Floor or Wall Covering	5
Gasket or Thread Locking	50
General Purpose	20
Specialty	70
Adhesives	
Aerosol:	
Mist Spray	65
Web Spray	55
Special Purpose Spray Adhesives:	
Mounting; Automotive Engine Compartment; Flexible Vinyl	70
Polystyrene Foam and Automobile Headliner	65
Polyolefin and Laminate Repair/Edgebanding	60
Construction, Panel, and Floor Covering	15
Contact:	
General Purpose	55
Special Purpose	80
General Purpose	10
Air Fresheners	
Single-Phase Aerosols	30
Double-Phase Aerosols	25
Dual Purpose Freshener/Disinfectant	60
Liquids/Pump Sprays	18
Solids/gels	3
Antiperspirants	
Aerosol	40 HVOC
	10 MVOC
Non-Aerosol	0 HVOC
	0 MVOC
Anti-Static	
Non-Aerosol	11
Automotive Brake Cleaners	45
Automotive Rubbing or Polishing Compound	17
Automotive Wax, Polish, Sealant or Glaze	
Hard Paste Waxes	45
Instant Detailers	3
All Other Forms	15
Automotive Windshield Washer Fluids	35
Bathroom and Tile Cleaners	
Aerosols	7
All Other Forms	5
Bug and Tar Remover	40
Carburetor or Fuel-injection Air Intake Cleaners	45
Carpet and Upholstery Cleaners	
Aerosols	7
Non-Aerosols (Dilutables)	0.1
Non-Aerosols (Ready-to-Use)	3.0
Charcoal Lighter Material	See 7.25(12)(a)8.
Cooking Spray Aerosols	18
Deodorants	
Aerosol	0 HVOC
	10 MVOC
Non-Aerosol	0 HVOC
	0 MVOC

Dusting Aids	
Aerosols	25
All Other Forms	7
Engine Degreasers	
Aerosols	35
Non-Aerosols	5
Electrical Cleaner	45
Electronic Cleaner	75
Fabric Protectants	60
Fabric Refresher	
Aerosol	15
Non-Aerosol	6
Floor Polishes/ Waxes	
Products for Flexible Flooring Materials	7
Products for Non-Resilient Flooring	10
Wood Floor Wax	90
Floor Wax Strippers	
Non-Aerosol	See 7.25(12)(a)10.
Footware or Leather Care Products	
Aerosol	75
Solid	55
All Other Forms	15
Furniture Maintenance Products	
Aerosols	17
All other Forms Except Solid or Paste	7
Graffiti Remover	
Aerosol	50
Non-Aerosols	30
General Purpose Cleaners	
Aerosols	10
Non-Aerosols	4
General Purpose Degreasers	
Aerosols	50
Non-Aerosols	4
Glass Cleaners	
Aerosols	12
Non-Aerosols	4
Hair Mousses	6
Hair Shines	55
Hair Sprays	55
Hair Styling Products	
Aerosol and Pump Sprays	6
All Other Forms	2
Heavy-Duty Hand Cleaner or Soap	8
Insecticides	
Crawling Bug (Aerosol)	15
Crawling Bug (all other forms)	20
Flea and Tick	25
Flying Bug (Aerosol)	25
Flying Bug (all other forms)	35
Foggers	45
Lawn and Garden (all other forms)	20
Lawn and Garden (Non-Aerosol)	3
Wasp and Hornet	40
Laundry Prewash	
Aerosol / Solids	22
All Other Forms	5

Laundry Starch Products	5
Metal Polishes/ Cleansers	30
Multi-Purpose Lubricant (Excluding Solid or Semi-Solid Products)	50
Nail Polish Remover	0
Non-Selective Terrestrial Herbicide	
Non-Aerosols	3
Oven Cleaners	
Aerosols/Pump Sprays	8
Liquids	5
Paint Remover or Stripper	50
Penetrants	50
Rubber and Vinyl Protectants	
Non-Aerosols	10
Aerosols	3
Sealants and Caulking Compounds	4
Shaving Creams	5
Shaving Gel	7
Silicone-Based Multi-Purpose Lubricants (Excluding Solid or Semi-Solid Products)	60
Spot Removers	
Aerosols	25
Non-Aerosols	8
Tire Sealants and Inflators	20
Toilet/Urinal Care Products	
Aerosol	10
Non-Aerosols	3
Undercoatings	
Aerosols	40
Wood Cleaner	
Aerosol	17
Non-Aerosols	4

2. Most Restrictive Limit. Notwithstanding the definition of product category in 7.25(2), if anywhere on the container of any consumer product, or any label or sticker affixed thereto, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on its behalf, any representation is made that the product may be used or is suitable for use as a consumer product for which a lower VOC limit is specified in 7.25(12)(a)1., then the lowest VOC limit shall apply. This lowest VOC limit requirement shall apply to the consumer product irrespective of whether the definition of the consumer product category, as defined in 7.25(2), explicitly excludes the other consumer product category or categories that have been represented in the product's labeling or advertisement information. This requirement does not apply to aerosol lawn and garden insecticides, general-purpose cleaners, antiperspirant, and deodorant products.

3. Sell-Through of Consumer Products.

- a. Sell-Through Period. A consumer product listed in Table 2. of 7.25(12)(a)1.a and manufactured prior to January 1, 2009, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the effective date specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.a., so long as the consumer product complied with the VOC content standards and other applicable requirements in effect at the time the consumer product was manufactured. This does not apply to the following:
- Any consumer product that does not display on the product container or package the date on which the product was manufactured, or a code indicating such date.
  - Any consumer product on which the manufacturer has used a code indicating the date of manufacture that is different than the code specified in section 7.25(12)(d)1.e.ii., but an explanation of the code has not been filed with the Department by the deadlines specified in 7.25(12)(d)1.e.i.

- iii. Solid Air Fresheners and Toilet/Urinal Care Products that contain para-dichlorobenzene. These products are subject to a one-year sell-through period as provided in 7.25(a)13.b.
- iv. Products contained in multi-unit packages, as specified below:
  - (i). Any individual consumer product unit contained within a multi-unit package that is produced or assembled after January 1, 2009 and does not display:
    - the date(s) or date-code(s) of the individual product units, or
    - the date of assembly of the multi-unit packagesuch that this information is readily observable without irreversibly disassembling any portion of the container or packaging.
  - (ii). For the purposes of this subsection, “date of assembly” means the date that the individual product units are assembled into the finished multi-unit package. For multi-unit packages that display the “date of assembly” instead of the date(s) or date-code(s) of the individual product units, the “date of assembly” shall be the “date of manufacture” for all product units contained within the multi-unit package.
- b. Notification for products sold during the sell-through period. Any person who sells or supplies a consumer product subject to standards in Table 2 of 7.25(12)(a)1.a. shall notify, in writing, the purchaser of the product of the date on which the sell-through period for that product will end if all of the following conditions are met:
  - i. the product is being sold or supplied to a distributor or retailer;
  - ii. the sell-through period for the product will expire six months or less from the date the product is sold or supplied.
- 4. Exclusions.
  - a. The VOC content standards specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.a. shall not apply to:
    - i. Any LVP-VOC.
    - ii. Fragrances up to a combined level of 2 percent by weight contained in any consumer product, and colorants up to a combined level of 2 percent by weight contained in any antiperspirant or deodorant.
    - iii. Volatile organic compounds that contain more than 10 carbon atoms per molecule and for which the vapor pressure is unknown, or that have a vapor pressure of 2 mm Hg or less at 20°C in antiperspirants or deodorants.
    - iv. Air fresheners that are comprised entirely of fragrance, excluding compounds not defined as VOCs in 7.25(2) or exempted under 7.25(12)(a)4.a.i.
    - v. Insecticides containing at least 98% paradichlorobenzene.
    - vi. Adhesives sold in containers of 1 fluid ounce or less.
    - vii. Bait Station Insecticides. For the purpose of this subsection, bait station insecticides are containers enclosing an insecticidal bait that is not more than 0.5 ounce by weight, where the bait is designed to be ingested by insects and is composed of solid material feeding stimulants with less than 5 percent active ingredients.
  - b. The medium volatility organic compound (MVOC) content standards specified in section 7.25(12)(a)1.a. for antiperspirants or deodorants shall not apply to ethanol.
- 5. Use of Toxic Air Contaminants in Antiperspirant or Deodorant. No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, or manufacture any antiperspirant or deodorant for use in Massachusetts that contains any compound that has been identified by the CARB in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 7, Section 93000, as a toxic air contaminant.
- 6. Products That Are Diluted Prior To Use.
  - a. For consumer products for which the label, packaging, or accompanying literature specifically states that the product should be diluted with water or non-VOC solvent prior to use, the limits specified in 7.25(12)(a)1. shall apply to the product only after the minimum recommended dilution has taken place. For purposes of this subsection, minimum recommended dilution shall not include recommendations for incidental use of a concentrated product to deal with limited special applications such as hard-to-remove soils or stains.
  - b. For consumer products for which the label, packaging, or accompanying literature states that the product should be diluted with any VOC solvent prior to use, the limits specified in 7.25(12)(a)1. shall apply to the product only after the maximum recommended dilution has taken place.



7. Products Registered Under FIFRA.
  - a. Consumer products registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, (FIFRA; 7 U.S.C. Section 136-136y), shall comply with the VOC standards specified in Table 2 in 310 CMR 7.25(12)(a)1.a. by January 1, 2010. Such products shall also be registered with the Massachusetts Pesticide Board Subcommittee under the Massachusetts Pesticide Control Act.
  - b. The labeling requirements of 310 CMR 7.25(12)(d) do not apply to products that are registered as pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, (FIFRA; 7 U.S.C. Section 136-136y) and the Massachusetts Pesticide Board Subcommittee under the Massachusetts Pesticide Control Act.
  - c. For consumer products that are registered under FIFRA, the three-year sell-through period provided in 7.25(12)(a)3.a. shall begin one year after the date specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.a.
8. Charcoal Lighter Materials. No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale or manufacture for use in Massachusetts any charcoal lighter materials as defined in 7.25(2) unless the manufacturer of that product has been granted a currently effective charcoal lighter materials certification (Executive Order) for that product by CARB under the Consumer Products provisions of Title 17 California Code of Regulations, Section 94509(h). A copy of the certification decision by CARB, including all conditions established by CARB applicable to the certification, shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days upon the Department's written request.
9. Aerosol Adhesives.
  - a. The standards for aerosol adhesives apply to all uses of aerosol adhesives, including consumer, industrial, and commercial uses. Except as otherwise provided in sections 7.25(12)(a)3. (Sell-Through of Consumer Products), 7.25(12)(b) (Variances), and 7.25(12)(c) (Innovative Products), no person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, or manufacture any aerosol adhesive for use in Massachusetts that, at the time of sale, use, or manufacture, contains VOCs in excess of the specified standard.
  - b. No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, or manufacture any aerosol adhesive for use in Massachusetts that, at the time of sale, use, or manufacture, contains any of the following compounds: methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, or trichloroethylene.
  - c. If a product meets more than one of the definitions specified in 7.25(2) for Special Purpose Spray Adhesive, then, the VOC limit for the product shall be the lowest applicable VOC limit specified in Table 2 in 7.25(12)(a)1.a.
10. Floor Wax Strippers. Effective January 1, 2009, no person shall sell, supply, offer for sale or manufacture any floor wax stripper for use in Massachusetts unless the following requirements are met:
  - a. The label of each non-aerosol floor wax stripper must specify a dilution ratio for light or medium build-up of polish that results in an as-used VOC concentration of 3 percent by weight or less.
  - b. If a non-aerosol floor wax stripper is also intended to be used for removal of heavy build-up of polish, the label of that floor wax stripper must specify a dilution ratio for its use on heavy build-up of polish that results in an as-used VOC concentration of 12 percent by weight or less.
  - c. The term "light build-up", "medium build-up", or "heavy build-up" is not specifically required, as long as comparable terminology is used.
11. Contact Adhesives, Electronic Cleaners, Footwear or Leather Care Products, and General Purpose Degreasers.
  - a. Except as provided below in 7.25(12)(a)11.b., effective January 1, 2009, no person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, or manufacture for use in Massachusetts any Contact Adhesive, Electronic Cleaner, Footwear or Leather Care Product, or General Purpose Degreaser that contains any of the following compounds: methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, or trichloroethylene.
  - b. Impurities. The requirements of 7.25(12)(a)11.a. shall not apply to any Contact Adhesive, Electronic Cleaner, Footwear or Leather Care Product, or General Purpose Degreaser containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, or trichloroethylene that is present as an impurity in a combined amount equal to or less than 0.01 percent by weight.
12. Adhesive Removers, Electrical Cleaners, and Graffiti Removers.

- a. Except as provided below in 7.25(12)(a)12.b., effective January 1, 2009, no person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, or manufacture for use in Massachusetts any Adhesive Remover, Electrical Cleaner, or Graffiti Remover that contains any of the following compounds: methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, or trichloroethylene.
    - b. Impurities. The requirements of 7.25(12)(a)12.a. shall not apply to any Adhesive Remover, Electrical Cleaner, or Graffiti Remover containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, or trichloroethylene that is present as an impurity in a combined amount equal to or less than 0.01 percent by weight.
  13. Solid Air Fresheners and Toilet/Urinal Care Products.
    - a. Effective January 1, 2009, no person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, or manufacture for use in Massachusetts any Solid Air Freshener or Toilet/Urinal Care Products that contain para-dichlorobenzene.
    - b. Solid Air Fresheners and Toilet/Urinal Care Products that contain para-dichlorobenzene and were manufactured before January 1, 2009 may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale until January 1, 2010, so long as the product container or package displays the date on which the product was manufactured, or a code indicating such date.
  14. Products Containing Ozone-Depleting Compounds.
    - a. Effective January 1, 2009, no person shall sell, supply, offer for sale or manufacture for use in Massachusetts any consumer product that contains any of the following ozone-depleting compounds:
      - CFC-11 (trichlorofluoromethane), CFC-12 (dichlorodifluoromethane),
      - CFC-113 (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane),
      - CFC-114 (1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethane),
      - CFC-115 (chloropentafluoroethane), halon 1211 (bromochlorodifluoromethane),
      - halon 1301 (bromotrifluoromethane), halon 2402 (dibromotetrafluoroethane),
      - HCFC-22 (chlorodifluoromethane),
      - HCFC-123 (2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane),
      - HCFC-124 (2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane),
      - HCFC-141b (1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane), HCFC-142b (1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane),
      - 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and carbon tetrachloride.
    - b. The requirements of 7.25(12)(a)14.a. shall not apply to any ozone depleting compounds that may be present as impurities in a consumer product in an amount equal to or less than 0.01 percent by weight of the product.
- (b) Variances.
1. Any person who cannot comply with the requirements set forth in 7.25(12)(a)1.b., because of extraordinary reasons beyond the person's reasonable control may apply in writing to the Department for a variance. The variance application shall set forth the following:
    - a. the specific grounds upon which the variance is sought;
    - b. the proposed dates by which compliance with the provisions of 7.25(12)(a)1.b. will be achieved;
    - c. a compliance report detailing the methods by which compliance will be achieved.
  2. Upon receipt of a variance application containing the information required in 7.25(12)(b)1., the Department shall hold a public hearing to determine whether, under what conditions, and to what extent, a variance from the requirements in 7.25(12)(a)1.b. is necessary and will be permitted. A hearing shall be initiated no later than 75 days after receipt of a variance application. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be sent to the applicant by certified mail not less than 30 days prior to the hearing. Notice of the hearing shall also be submitted for publication in the Massachusetts Register and sent to every person who requests such notice, not less than 30 days prior to the hearing. The notice shall state that the parties may, but need not be, represented by counsel at the hearing. At least 30 days prior to the hearing, the variance application shall be made available to the public for inspection. Information submitted to the Department by a variance applicant may be claimed as confidential, and such information shall be handled in accordance with the Department's confidentiality procedures. The Department may consider such confidential information in reaching a decision on a variance application. Interested members of the public shall be allowed a reasonable opportunity to testify at the hearing and their testimony shall be considered.

3. No variance shall be granted unless all of the following findings are made:
    - a. that because of reasons beyond the reasonable control of the applicant, requiring compliance with 7.25(12)(a)1.b. would result in extraordinary economic hardship;
    - b. that the public interest in mitigating the extraordinary hardship to the applicant by issuing the variance outweighs the public interest in avoiding any increased emissions of air contaminants which would result from issuing the variance;
    - c. that the compliance report proposed by the applicant can reasonably be implemented, and will achieve compliance as expeditiously as possible.
  4. Any variance order shall specify a final compliance date by which the requirements of 7.25(12)(a)1.b. will be achieved. Any variance order shall contain a condition that specifies increments of progress necessary to assure timely compliance, and any other conditions that the Department deems necessary.
  5. A variance shall cease to be effective upon failure of the party to whom the variance was granted to comply with any term or condition of the variance.
  6. Upon the application of any person, the Department may review, and for good cause, modify or revoke a variance from requirements of 7.25(12)(a)1.b.
- (c) Innovative Products.
1. Any manufacturer of a consumer product which has been granted an Innovative Product exemption by CARB under the Innovative Products provisions in Subchapter 8.5, Article 2, Section 94511, or Subchapter 8.5, Article 1, Section 94503.5 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations shall be exempt from the VOC limits in Table 2 in 7.25(12)(a)1.b. for the period of time that the CARB Innovative Product exemption remains in effect provided that the consumer product for which the manufacturer has received the CARB Innovative Product exemption is contained in Table 2 in 7.25(12)(a)1.b. of this regulation. Any manufacturer claiming an Innovative Product exemption on this basis must submit to the Department a copy of the CARB Innovative Product exemption decision (i.e., the Executive Order), including all conditions established by CARB applicable to the exemption.
  2. Manufacturers of consumer products that have been granted an Innovative Products exemption under the Innovative Products provisions in Subchapter 8.5, Article 2, Section 94511, or Subchapter 8.5, Article 1, Section 94503.5 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations based on California specific data, or that have not been granted an exemption by CARB, may seek an Innovative Products exemption in accordance with the following criteria:
    - a. The Department shall exempt a consumer product from the VOC limits specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.b. if a manufacturer demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that, due to some characteristic of the product formulation, design, delivery systems or other factors, the use of the product will result in less VOC emissions as compared to:
      - i. the VOC emissions from a representative consumer product which complies with the VOC limits specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.b., or
      - ii. the calculated VOC emissions from a non-complying representative product, if the product had been reformulated to comply with the VOC limits specified in section 7.25(12)(a)1.b. VOC emissions shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$ER = ENC \times VOCSTD / VOCNC$$

where:

- ER = the VOC emissions from the non-complying representative product, had it been reformulated
- ENC = the VOC emissions from the non-complying representative product in its current formulation
- VOCSTD = the VOC limit specified in the table of standards in section 7.25(12)(a)1.b.
- VOCNC = the VOC content of the non-complying product in its current formulation

If a manufacturer demonstrates that this equation yields inaccurate results due to some characteristic of the product formulation or other factors, an alternative method that accurately calculates emissions may be used upon approval of the Department.

- b. For the purposes of this section, “representative consumer product” means a consumer product that meets all of the following criteria:
    - i. the representative product shall be subject to the same VOC limit in 7.25(12)(a)1.b. as the innovative product.
    - ii. the representative product shall be of the same product form as the innovative product, unless the innovative product uses a new form that does not exist in the product category at the time the application is made.
    - iii. the representative product shall have at least similar efficacy as other consumer products in the same product category based on tests generally accepted for that product category by the consumer products industry.
  - c. A manufacturer shall apply in writing to the Department for any exemption claimed under 7.25(12)(c)2.a. The application shall include the supporting documentation that demonstrates the emissions from the innovative product, including the actual physical test methods used to generate the data and, if necessary, the consumer testing undertaken to document product usage. In addition, the applicant shall provide any information necessary to enable the Department to establish enforceable conditions for granting the exemption including the VOC content for the innovative product and test methods for determining the VOC content. All information submitted by a manufacturer pursuant to this section shall be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in applicable Massachusetts confidentiality requirements.
  - d. Within 30 days of receipt of the exemption application, the Department shall determine whether an application is complete.
  - e. Within 90 days after an application has been deemed complete, the Department shall determine whether, under what conditions, and to what extent, an exemption from the requirements of section 7.25(12)(a) will be permitted. The applicant and the Department may mutually agree to a longer time period for reaching a decision, and additional supporting documentation may be submitted by the applicant before a decision has been reached. The Department shall notify the applicant of the decision in writing and specify such terms and conditions that are necessary to insure that emissions from the product will meet the emissions reductions specified in 7.25(c)2.a.
  - f. In granting an exemption for a product, the Department shall establish conditions that are enforceable. These conditions shall include the VOC content of the innovative product, dispensing rates, application rates and any other parameters determined by the Department to be necessary. The Department shall also specify the test methods for determining conformance to the conditions established. The test methods shall include criteria for reproducibility, accuracy, sampling and laboratory procedures.
  - g. For any product for which an exemption has been granted pursuant to this section, the manufacturer shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of any change in the product formulation or recommended product usage directions, and shall also notify the Department within 30 days if the manufacturer learns of any information which would alter the emissions estimates submitted to the Department in support of the exemption application.
  - h. If the VOC limits specified in section 7.25(12)(a)1.b. are lowered for a product category through any subsequent rule making, all innovative product exemptions granted for products in the product category, except as provided in this subsection 7.25(12)(c)2.h., shall have no force and effect as of the effective date of the modified VOC standard. This subsection 7.25(12)(c)2.h. shall not apply to those innovative products which have VOC emissions less than the applicable lowered VOC limit and for which a written notification of the product's emissions status versus the lowered VOC limit has been submitted to and approved by the Department at least 60 days before the effective date of such limits.
  - i. If the Department determines that a consumer product for which an exemption has been granted no longer meets the criteria for an innovative product specified in subsection 7.25(12)(c)2.a., the Department may modify or revoke the exemption as necessary to assure that the product will meet these criteria.
- (d) Labeling Requirements.
- 1. Product Dating.

- a. No person shall sell, supply, offer for sale, or manufacture a consumer product subject to 310 CMR 7.25(12)(a) for use in Massachusetts unless each consumer product container or package clearly displays the day, month, and year on which the product was manufactured, or a code indicating such date.
- b. Except as otherwise provided in 7.25(12)(d)1.d., for products manufactured on or after January 1, 2009, the date or date-code shall be displayed on the product container or package such that it is readily observable without irreversibly disassembling any portion of the product container or packaging. For the purposes of this subsection, information may be displayed on the bottom of a container as long as it is clearly legible without removing any product packaging.
- c. No person shall erase, alter, deface or otherwise remove or make illegible any date or code indicating the date of manufacture from any regulated product container without the express authorization of the manufacturer.
- d. Products Sold in Multi-unit Packages.
  - i. Products sold, supplied, or offered for sale in multi-unit packages are not required to comply with 7.25(12)(d)1.b.
  - ii. If a multi-unit package does not comply with 7.25(12)(d)1.b., the sell-through provisions of section 7.25(12)(a)3.a. shall not apply to the individual product units contained within the multi-unit package. If any multi-unit package produced or assembled after January 1, 2009, does not display the dates or date-codes of the product units such that this information is readily observable without irreversibly disassembling any portion of the container or packaging, the individual product units shall be subject to the VOC standards in effect when the multi-unit package is sold, supplied, or offered for sale, regardless of the date on which the product units were manufactured.
  - iii. A multi-unit package may comply with 7.25(12)(d)1.b. by displaying the date of assembly instead of the dates or date-codes of the individual product units so long as the date of assembly is readily observable without irreversibly disassembling any portion of the container or packaging. The date of assembly means the date that the individual product units are assembled into the finished multi-unit package. If the date of assembly is displayed instead of the individual dates or date-codes of the product units, the date of assembly shall be deemed as the date of manufacture for all of the product units contained within the multi-unit package for the purposes of applying the sell-through provisions of 7.25(12)(a)3. even if the individual product units show different dates or date-codes.
- e. Explanation of the Code.
  - i. If a manufacturer uses a code indicating the date of manufacture for any consumer product subject to 7.25(12)(a), an explanation of the code shall be filed with the Department no later than twelve months prior to: i) the effective date of the applicable standard specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.b.; or, the date on which the product first becomes available for sale, distribution, or use within Massachusetts, whichever is later; and, ii) any date on which the product first becomes available for sale, distribution, or use within Massachusetts after any modification to an existing product's date-code format.
  - ii. A manufacturer who uses the following code to indicate the date of manufacture shall not be subject to the requirements of 7.25(12)(d)1.e.i., if the code is represented separately from other codes on the product container so that it is easily recognizable:

YY DDD

where:

YY = two digits representing the year in which the product was manufactured  
 DDD = three digits representing the day of the year on which the product was manufactured, with "001" representing the first day of the year, "002" representing the second day of the year, and so forth (i.e., the "Julian date").

- f. The requirements of 7.25(12)(d)1. shall not apply to products containing no VOCs, as defined in section 7.25(2), or containing VOCs at 0.10 percent by weight or less.

- g. Codes indicating the date of manufacture are public information and may not be claimed as confidential.
2. Additional Labeling Requirements for Aerosol Adhesives, Adhesive Removers, Electronic Cleaners, Electrical Cleaners, Energized Electrical Cleaners, and Contact Adhesives.
- a. In addition to the requirements specified in 7.25(12)(d)1., the manufacturer and responsible party for each aerosol adhesive, adhesive remover, electronic cleaner, electrical cleaner, energized electrical cleaner, and contact adhesive product subject to this regulation shall ensure that all products clearly display the following information on each product container that is manufactured on or after January 1, 2009:
- The product category as specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.b. or an abbreviation of the category shall be displayed;
  - The applicable VOC standard for the product that is specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.b., except for Energized Electrical Cleaner, expressed as a percentage by weight, shall be displayed;
  - If the product is classified as a special purpose spray adhesive, the applicable substrate and/or application or an abbreviation of the substrate or application that qualifies the product as special purpose shall be displayed;
  - If the manufacturer or responsible party uses an abbreviation as allowed under 7.25(12)(d)2.a.i. and 7.25(12)(d)2.a.iii., an explanation of the abbreviation must be filed with the Department no later than 90 days prior to: i) the effective date of the applicable standard specified in 7.25(12)(a)1.; or, the date on which the product first becomes available for sale, distribution, or use within Massachusetts, whichever date is later; and ii) any date on which the product first becomes available for sale, distribution, or use within Massachusetts after any modification to an existing product's abbreviation.
- b. The information required in 7.25(12)(d)3.a., shall be displayed on the product container such that it is readily observable without removing or disassembling any portion of the product container or packaging. For the purposes of this subsection, information may be displayed on the bottom of a container as long as it is clearly legible without removing any product packaging.
- c. No person shall remove, alter, conceal, or deface the information required in 7.25(12)(d)2.a. prior to final sale of the product.
- (e) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.
1. Each responsible party for a product subject to a VOC content limit in 7.25(12)(a) shall keep records demonstrating compliance with the VOC content limits in accordance with 7.25(12)(f). If the Department requests such information and the responsible party does not have or does not provide the information requested by the Department, the Department may require the reporting of this information by the person that has the information, including, but not limited to, any formulator, manufacturer, supplier, parent company, private labeler, distributor, or repackager. All records for compliance determination, including 7.25(12)(e)2, and 3., shall be kept on site for a period of time not less than five years and shall be made available to the Department within 90 days of request.
2. Upon a written request by the Department, a responsible official from each responsible party shall provide, to the Department within 90 days, the information for any consumer product or products that the Department may specify including, but not limited to, all or part of the following information:
- the company name, telephone number, and designated contact person;
  - any claim of confidentiality made pursuant to applicable Massachusetts confidentiality requirements, 310 CMR 3.00;
  - the product brand name for each consumer product subject to recordkeeping and reporting requirements and the product label;
  - the product category to which the consumer product belongs;
  - the applicable product form(s) listed separately;
  - an identification of each product brand name and form as a Household Product or Industrial and Institutional Product, or both;

- g. for reporting information submitted by multiple companies, an identification of each company that is submitting relevant data separate from that submitted by the responsible party.
  - h. for each product brand name and form, the net percent by weight of the total product, less container and packaging, comprised of the following, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a percent (0.1%):
    - i. Total Exempt Compounds
    - ii. Total LVP-VOCs that are not fragrances
    - iii. Total All Other Carbon-Containing Compounds that are not fragrances
    - iv. Total All Non-Carbon-Containing Compounds
    - v. Total Fragrance
    - vi. For products containing greater than two percent by weight fragrance:
      - (i). the percent of fragrance that are LVP-VOCs, and
      - (ii). the percent of fragrance that are All Other Carbon-Containing Compounds
    - vii. Total Paradichlorobenzene
  - i. for each product brand name and form, the identity, including the specific chemical name and associated Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) number, of the following:
    - i. Each Exempt Compound
    - ii. Each LVP-VOC that is not a fragrance
  - j. if applicable, the weight percent comprised of propellant for each product;
  - k. If applicable, an identification of the type of propellant (Type A, Type B, Type C, or a blend of the different types);
  - l. If applicable, the net percent by weight of each ozone-depleting compound that is listed in 7.25(12)(a)14. and is contained in a product subject to reporting under 7.25(12)(e) in any amount greater than 0.1 percent by weight.
- (f) Compliance Testing Requirements.
1. The responsible party shall determine compliance with the VOC Content requirements of this regulation according to one of the following:
    - a. CARB Method 310 Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Consumer Products and Reactive Organic Compounds in Aerosol Coating Products, adopted September 25, 1997, and as last amended on May 5, 2005;
    - b. An alternative test method to CARB Method specified in 7.25(12)(f)1.a. that is shown to accurately determine the concentration of VOCs in a subject product, or its emissions, if the applicant has received an approval from CARB for the alternative test method for determining the VOC content of the subject product and the applicant submits to the Department a copy of the CARB Executive Order, including all applicable conditions and limitations;
    - c. VOC content determination using product formulation and records.
      - i. Testing to determine compliance with the requirements of this regulation may be demonstrated through calculation of the VOC content from records of the amounts of constituents used to make the product pursuant to the following equation:
 
$$\text{VOC Content} = (B - C) \times 100 / A$$

where,

        - A = total net weight of unit (excluding container and packaging)
        - B = total weight of all VOCs, as defined in 7.25(2), per unit
        - C = total weight of VOCs exempted under 7.25(12)(a)4., per unit
      - ii. If product records demonstrate compliance with the VOC limits, but these records are contradicted by product testing performed using CARB Method 310, the results of CARB Method 310 shall take precedence over the product records and may be used to establish a violation of the requirements of this regulation.
      - iii. Compliance determinations based on product formulation records may not be used unless the manufacturer of a consumer product keeps accurate records for each day of production of the amount and chemical composition of the individual product constituents. These records shall be kept for at least five years.

2. Testing to determine whether a product is a liquid or solid shall be performed using ASTM D4359-90(2000)e1, "Standard Test Method for Determining Whether a Material Is a Liquid or a Solid," ASTM International.
3. Testing to determine compliance with the certification requirements for charcoal lighter material shall be performed using the procedures specified in the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1174 Ignition Method Compliance Certification Protocol (Table 1, Section 200.9)(February 28, 1991).
4. Testing to determine distillation points of petroleum distillate-based charcoal lighter materials shall be performed using ASTM D86-04b, "Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure," ASTM International.
5. Testing to determine plasticizer in flexible vinyl adhesive shall be performed using ASTM D1045-95(2001), "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Plasticizers Used in Plastics," ASTM International.
6. Records shall accurately reflect the constituents used to manufacture a product, the chemical composition of the individual product, and any other test, processes, or records used in connection with product manufacture.